

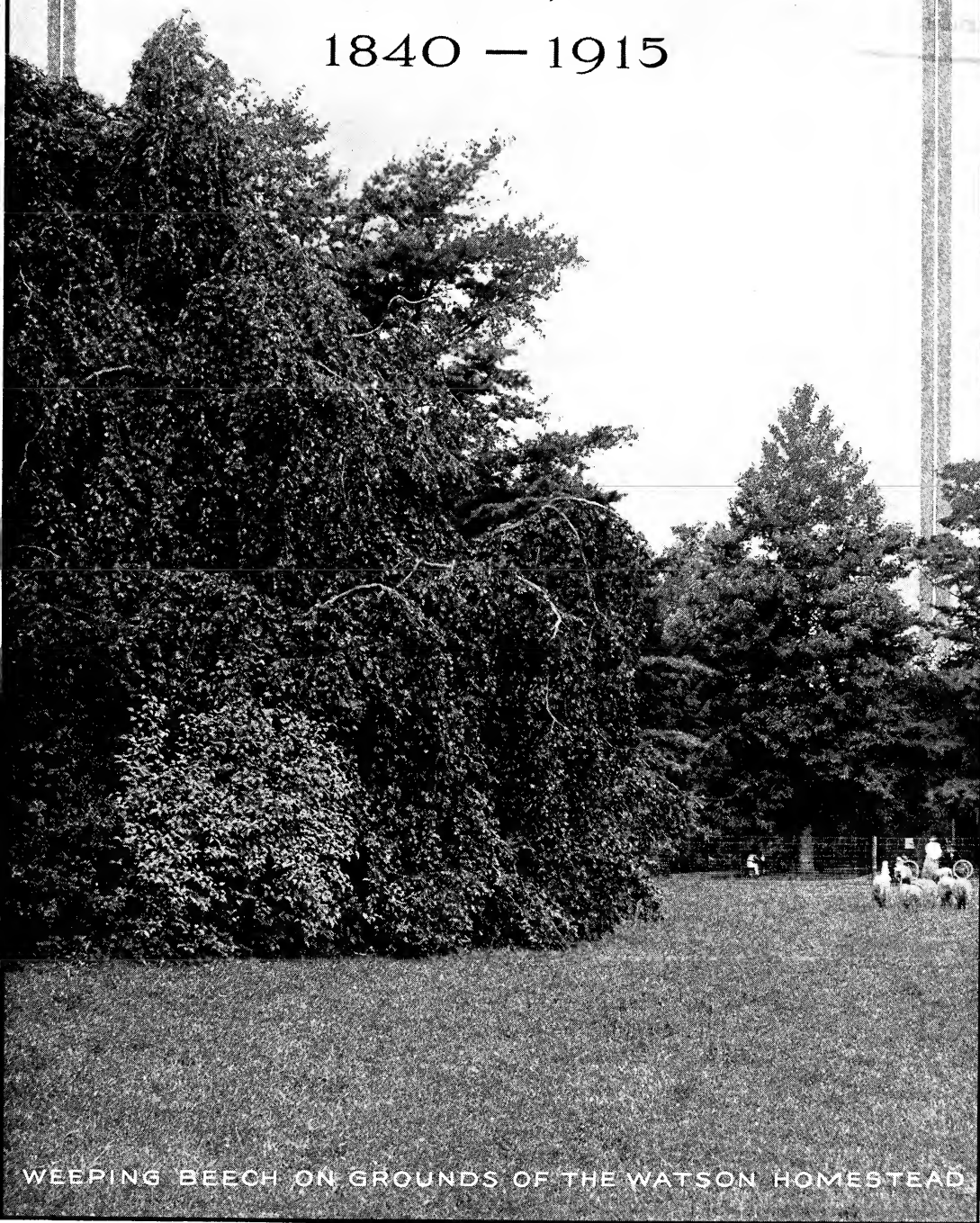
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OLD COLONY NURSERIES
INCORPORATED

PLYMOUTH, MASS.

1840 — 1915



WEeping BEECH ON GROUNDS OF THE WATSON HOMESTEAD.

THESE POINTS WILL HELP YOU

IN MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER

ALSO HELP US IN FILLING IT

ORDERS

Please use the order sheet and fill out all the blanks, including the space for prices. Write your name and shipping address (also post-office address, if different) as clearly as possible. Say whether you will have the trees, shrubs or plants sent by express or freight.

Orders are filled in the order received. If stock is wanted for a specified date, we will endeavor to meet the date, provided the order is received sufficiently in advance.

REMITTANCES

may be made by personal check, Boston or New York draft, post-office or express money order. Stamps may be sent for purchases not exceeding \$1.

TERMS

Cash with order, or satisfactory references, except where parties are known.

DELIVERY

We do not prepay either express or freight charges, but all packages are delivered free to the railroad or express companies. All plants are at the risk of the purchaser after they are delivered to the public carrier. Notify us at once of any delay in receipt of stock or error in filling order. No complaints are considered unless made within ten days of receipt of stock.

PACKING

is charged at the actual cost of the case or bale. This varies from 10 cts. to \$3 for cases, and from 15 cts. to \$1.50 for bales.

GUARANTEE

We take the greatest pains to have every plant marked true to name. Any plant incorrectly marked will be promptly replaced, or money returned. We do not guarantee any more than the original cost of the plant. At the prices quoted in this catalogue we cannot guarantee plants to live. We send out young, thrifty plants, which should live if properly planted and cared for.

SPECIAL PRICES

From the following list you may order five at the ten-rate, fifty at the hundred-rate. Special quotations will be given for plants in quantity and to the trade.

OLD COLONY NURSERIES Inc.
PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

BY WAY OF INTRODUCING THE OLD COLONY NURSERIES Inc.



ALMOST three generations ago a young man was graduated from Harvard College—in 1839, to be exact—and the following year established himself at his home in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and began to grow garden truck and fruits. Mr. Benjamin Marston Watson was an ambitious gardener, and in a year or two he found that truck-gardening was not large enough for his business plans, so he decided to expand by starting a nursery.

In those days all fruit stocks were imported from England or the Continent; but Mr. Watson believed he could propagate his own stocks, and soon he had a supply that equaled, if not excelled, those that were purchased abroad. After a time he wished to plant ornamental trees around his own place and, for this purpose imported Norway spruce, Scotch larch, Scotch pine, Austrian pine, etc., and many deciduous trees. He also propagated trees until his requirements were met and a liberal supply provided for the nursery. These first-planted trees are now stately specimens on these grounds.

In a short time he established a fair trade, particularly in the southern states. The difficulties of 1861 to 1865 interrupted this trade, but when they were settled the business began to grow again. About 1880, when large estates were being developed, our nurseries were ready to fill big or little orders for American trees and plants.

Careful observation told Mr. Watson that there was a demand for native trees and shrubs, and a variety of American trees and shrubs were planted. It is a sad fact that our native plants have been so much neglected. They are fully as beautiful in foliage and flower, they thrive better and are far more appropriate for American gardens than many imported sorts. We have given particular attention to the various plants which are natives of North America, and the species and varieties here listed have been selected as typifying those best suited to cultivation in various parts of the country.

The light, sandy loam of Cape Cod makes a splendid soil in which to grow little trees, and particularly so when peat, manure and wood-ashes have been added. This light loam does not force the tops like heavier soils, but, in connection with our methods of frequent transplanting, it develops a fibrous root-system which means almost assured success when the trees are set in your orchard or grounds. The porous nature of the soil permits the moisture to dry out quickly in the spring, which facilitates early shipments. Our climate is sufficiently severe to give vigor and hardiness to our stock, and the easterly winds which blow from the Atlantic Ocean retard the unfolding of the foliage, thus giving us a long shipping season. Cellars are little used except for storing young and tender plants. We ship direct from the ground, pack promptly, and use plenty of moss.

Since the very beginning of the business the proprietors have been interested in propagating and introducing new plants, but none have been sent out from the Old Colony Nurseries that have been lacking in merit and value. One of the notable successes that came from our place is Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle, which was sent from Japan to Mr. Watson by Dr. Hall. For the past fifteen years the management of the Old Colony nurseries has been carried on by Mr. Watson's sons, Thomas R. and Edward W., who have increased the plantations and varieties of deciduous trees, shrubs, evergreens, fruits and perennials. The business was incorporated in 1913.

Our nurseries are always open, and we shall be pleased to have our friends and customers come to Plymouth and see the grounds, the older planting and some of the places of historical interest here. Superb specimens of Tulip trees, *Magnolia acuminata*, Silver Bell and Southern Cypress are to be seen—trees which were planted sixty years ago by Mr. Watson. Today they are large, healthy trees. Other equally handsome American and European trees are to be found here.

EVERGREEN TREES

This group of trees can be used for a variety of purposes. For windbreaks and screens, plant White Pine, White Spruce, Norway Spruce, Hemlock, Arborvitæ and Cedar, 5 feet apart; for garden hedges 2½ to 3 feet apart.

For massing at entrances or around buildings for the cheerful winter effect, the Arborvitæ, Junipers, Dwarf Pine, Retinosporas and Yews are most satisfactory, with their various shades of green, gray and golden foliage.

Plant evergreens in April, early May, or in September if the season is not too dry. Spring planting is recommended. We burlap the roots of the larger sizes; this should not be removed until ready to plant. Under no circumstances should the roots be allowed to dry out, and plantings should be watered throughout the summer season if necessary. A mulch, 6 to 8 inches thick, of litter will conserve the moisture. If, on account of the location, this is unsightly, we recommend the use of a ground-cover, such as Periwinkle, Pachysandra, Bearberry, English Ivy or *Euonymus radicans*.

ARBORVITÆ, American. *Thuja occidentalis*. A native, rapid-growing, pyramidal evergreen; foliage bright green, flat and fern-like. One of the hardiest trees and does well in a great variety of soils. Used for hedge purposes. 3 to 4 ft. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Douglas Golden. *T. occidentalis aurea*. Broad, bushy form; golden foliage. 2 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Arborvitæ, Siberian. *T. occidentalis War-eana*. Very hardy, with heavy, bluish green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

FIR, Balsam. *Abies balsamea*. A slender, pyramidal tree; very hardy; grows rapidly; foliage a bright green. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

White or Silver. *A. concolor*. One of the handsomest Firs. Grows very tall, is exceedingly hardy, of graceful habit, with broad foliage, blue on upper surface, silver beneath. 2 to 3 ft. \$2 each.

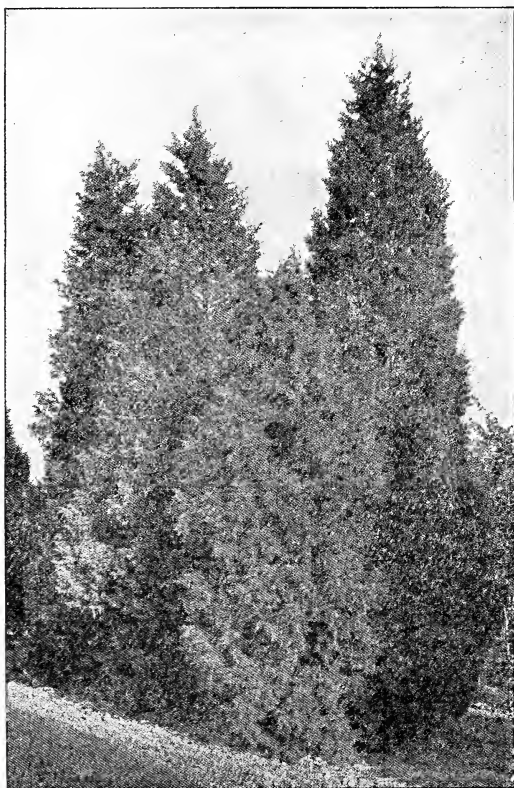
Douglas. *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*. Large; conical form, branches spreading, horizontal; foliage soft. An excellent tree. 4 to 5 ft. \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each.

HEMLOCK. *Tsuga canadensis*. A distinctive native tree, tall, graceful, dense; delicate, dark, glossy green leaves. Good specimen tree, excellent for lawns and hedges. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 24 to 30 in. 90 cts. each, \$8.50 for 10.

JUNIPER, Creeping. *Juniperus communis*. A dwarf conifer with broadly spreading branches. Foliage grayish green underneath but much lighter above; very thick. 15 to 18 in. diam. 75 cts. each.

Douglas' Golden. *J. communis aurea*. A variety of the Creeping Juniper, with bronze and gold foliage. 18 to 24 in. diam. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Dahurica. An upright Juniper quite like the Irish but of lighter color, and supposed to be more enduring. 5 to 6 ft. \$2 each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 each.



Red Cedars



Norway Spruce

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Juniper Irish. *J. hibernica*. A distinctly beautiful variety; erect, dense, column-like in form; foliage dark green with a bluish tinge. 4 ft. \$1 each; 3 ft. 75 cts. each.

Red Cedar. *J. virginiana*. One of the best native trees, varying much in habit and color; usually tall, spire-like and compact. Perfectly hardy and vigorous, thrifty growers. Fine hedge plant, and withstands shearing. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each.

PINE, Austrian or Black. *Pinus austriaca*. A robust, massive, hardy tree, with spreading branches and long, stiff, dark green needles; of rapid growth. Valuable for windbreaks and shelter-belts. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 each.

Dwarf. *P. Mugho*. The best dwarf Pine; of spreading habit, with short, dark green needles. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25, each; 8 to 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Banks'. *P. divaricata*. Excellent for poor, dry soils; rapid grower and stands exposure to winds well. 4 to 5 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Scotch. *P. sylvestris*. Thick, broad and pyramidal in form; 50 to 80 feet high; growth is luxuriant; foliage silvery green; shoots stout and erect. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts., \$4 for 10.

White. *P. Strobus*. Without doubt the best evergreen for general planting, and the most ornamental of the native Pines, attaining a towering height; foliage light, delicate green; growth is fast, regular and even. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cedar). *Retinospora pisifera*. Foliage bright green; pendulous branches; of graceful habit. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Pisifera aurea. Same as above, except the foliage is rich golden yellow. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Plumosa. Foliage bright green. Sheared, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Plumosa aurea. Very popular. Its habit is erect and compact; foliage golden. Sheared, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each. Unsheared, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Squarrosa. Silvery foliage. One of the best of the group. Sheared, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each.

SPRUCE, White. *Picea alba*. American tree of dainty appearance, hardy and thrifty, full of little branches that make the tree thick and wind-proof from the ground up. 18 to 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Norway. *P. excelsa*. Splendid, distinguished tree; is a vigorous, rapid grower, attaining large size; spreading, drooping branches and dark green needles. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Black. *P. nigra*. A fine, native tree, compact growth, smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves; hardy. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each, \$6 for 10.

Colorado Blue. *P. pungens glauca*. In form and habit similar to the type, but with glaucous foliage; thrives in any soil. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$3 each.

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Spruce, Koster's Blue. *P. pungens glauca Kosteriana*. A magnificent Spruce; stiff and formal in outline, with a silvery blue foliage much brighter than the other varieties. Generally considered one of the finest Spruces for ornamental planting. 3 ft. \$4 each; 24 to 30 in. \$2 each.

Koster's Blue, Compact. *P. pungens glauca Kosteriana compacta*. Similar to above, except that the foliage is more closely set on the thick-growing branches. 18 in. \$1.50.

Green. *P. pungens*. The type of this species, with green leaves. 4 to 5 ft.

Spruce, Green, continued

\$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

YEW, JAPANESE. *Taxus cuspidata*. It is very hardy, small, long-lived, attractive evergreen of spreading habit, dark green leaves and, in late summer, bearing a bright red, berry-like fruit which shines brilliantly against the foliage; splendid for ornamental uses. 30 in. \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.75 each.

Cuspidata brevifolia. A form of above, with short, dark green leaves. 18 in. \$1.50 each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA floribunda. A native Andromeda, blooming in early April, with abundant white flowers in dense racemes. The buds set in summer and the plant is picturesque in winter. 12 to 15 in. \$1 each.

Japonica. Somewhat like the preceding, but with better foliage and finer flowers. Not so hardy, and should be planted in a sheltered location. 12 to 18 in. \$1 each.

BEARBERRY. *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*.

A hardy, trailing evergreen vine. Valuable for covering rocky slopes and sandy banks; foliage small. Flowers white, tinged with red. Small plants 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$15 per 100.

BOX. *Buxus sempervirens*. Particularly attractive for decorative purposes and formal gardens. Deep green, glossy foliage. Pyramids, 2½ ft. \$1.50 each; 3 ft. \$2 each. Standards, 2-ft. stem, 1-ft. crown, \$2 each. Bushes, untrimmed, 1 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Dwarf. *B. sempervirens suffruticosa*. Excellent for edging. Similar to above, but with much smaller leaves, and dwarf. This, like the former, will stand any amount of shearing, and can be kept very low. 4 to 6 in. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

EUONYMUS, Creeping. See Vines, page 19.

LAUREL, American or Mountain. *Kalmia latifolia*. A splendid, native evergreen shrub, with dark green foliage and thick, showy clusters of pink or almost white flowers. With ball, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each; with ball, 12 to 15 in., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Rhododendrons are magnificent shrubs

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

LEUCOTHOE *Catesbæi*. A beautiful evergreen shrub from the Allegheny region. During the growing season the foliage is green but takes on bronze-color in autumn and winter. Plant in a shady place in soil made largely of humus. 12 to 15 in. 75 cts. each.

PACHYSANDRA *terminalis*. A newly introduced Japanese plant of low-growing habit, not exceeding 10 or 12 inches in height. Evergreen leaves are dark green, retaining the color during the winter. A great acquisition. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$15 per 100.

RHODODENDRONS. These evergreen shrubs produce magnificent flowers; they require a fine soil, with plenty of humus, either peat, leaf-mold or well-rotted manure. Avoid lime and wood-ashes. They do best in a slightly shaded situation.

Rhododendrons, English Hybrids in variety. Noted for their large flowers and brilliant colors. 18 to 30 in. \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

These **Anthony Waterer Rhododendrons** are the best plants obtainable for New England:

Alba elegans. White.

Alba grandiflora. White.

Atrosanguinea. Red.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.

Delicatissima. Blush.

Everestianum. Lilac.

James Bateman. Rosy scarlet.

Kettledrum. Crimson.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.

Rhododendron Catawbiense Seedlings, mixed colors, 2 ft. \$1.50, \$10 for 10

Rhododendron maximum in carload lots. Prices will be quoted on application.



American or Mountain Laurel

There is great opportunity for planting Evergreen Shrubs here in the New England States, for, if given only ordinary attention, they thrive well and add a most desirable touch of beauty to an otherwise bleak winter landscape.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Our list of deciduous trees includes such as are hardy and of vigorous growth in the northern states.

Their use for summer shade, to give the home buildings a setting, thus softening hard architectural lines, is of first importance. Some are especially attractive for their flowers, such as the Crab Apples, Catalpas, Cherries, Laburnums, Hawthorns, Horse-Chestnuts, Judas Tree and Magnolias. Some show beautiful autumnal foliage, and all are interesting in their winter aspects.

Deciduous trees are planted with the greatest success in April and early May, but the hardest and toughest succeed if planted in October and November. Holes should be dug about twice the size of the root expanse. A good dressing of well-rotted manure can be mixed with the soil, the finest and best of which should be put next the roots and should always be made firm by tramping with the feet or other device; water should not be used to firm the earth. If the soil is poor, it will pay to bring in some fresh loam to give the tree a good start. If exposed to wind, stake securely, always using chafing gear.

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES

We want to call special attention to the following list of Double- and Single-flowering Crabs, as they are of wonderful beauty. The Flowering Crabs are mostly small trees, with smooth bark. The leaves are dark green and oval; the flowers generally small, white or blush in color, borne on slender stems; fruit small and round, hangs on well into the winter, and is attractive to birds. A very pleasing effect

is produced by planting in front of dark green evergreens. They may also be used in the shrubbery where height is desired.

4 to 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10

Arnold's. *Pyrus Arnoldiana*. One of the best of the Floribunda type. Flowers decidedly pink when they first open. Comparatively low-growing and spreading but by no means dwarf.

American Garland, or Wild Crab. *P. coronaria*. Larger than most of the Crabs; flowers pink, fragrant; late.

Atrosanguinea. Flowers bright crimson; borne in great quantities.

Bechtel's Double-flowering. *P. Ioensis*, fl. pl. One of the most beautiful late-blooming Crab Apples yet introduced. Double, pink flowers of large size; very fragrant.

Chinese Double White-flowered. *P. spectabilis*, var. fl. pl. alba.

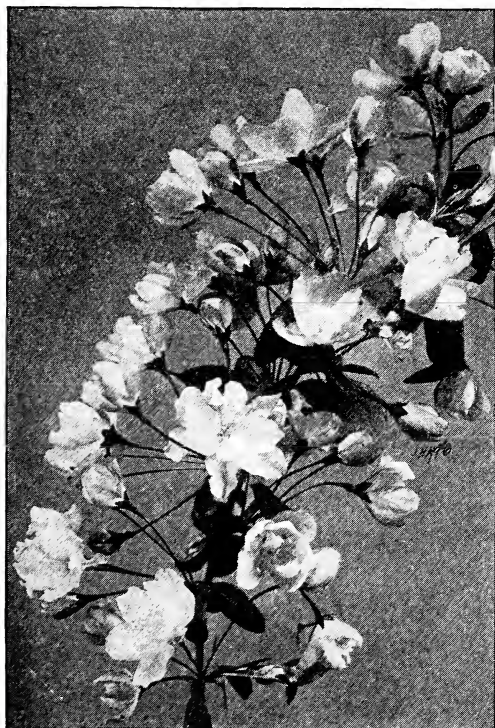
Double, white, fragrant flowers in clusters.

Chinese Double Rose-flowered. *P. spectabilis*, var. fl. pl. rosea. Has rose-colored, fragrant flowers.

Floribunda. Single flowers, changing from carmine in the bud to white when open; fruit small and ornamental.

Kaido. From Japan. Flowers single; white and pink; fruit small, in clusters.

Niedwetskyana. A Japanese sort, with reddish foliage. Growth is like the ordinary apple, but not so big. Flowers rosy purple, quite different from the others.



Spray of fragrant Flowering Crab Apples

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES, continued

Parkman's. *P. Parkmanii*. Habit dwarf and compact. Foliage dark green. Flowers semi-double, dark rose, last a long time and retain color until they drop.

Scheideckeri. Flowers changing from red in bud to pink or rose; fruit yellow.

ALDER. *Alnus glutinosa*. Rapid-growing, vigorous tree, attaining large size and graceful form. Has handsome foliage, rich green above, pale below. Good for damp places. 10 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

BEECH, European. *Fagus sylvatica*. The Beech is noted for rich, glossy foliage and elegant habit. This particular variety reaches 60 to 80 feet in height, and is very massive. 5 to 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Fern-leaved. *F. sylvatica asplenifolia*. A sport of the above, of moderate size and symmetrical growth, with finely cut leaves. 5 to 7 ft. \$2 each.

Weeping. *F. sylvatica pendula*. A picturesque tree of large size and exceeding grace and beauty; magnificent in later years. 10 to 12 ft. \$3 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

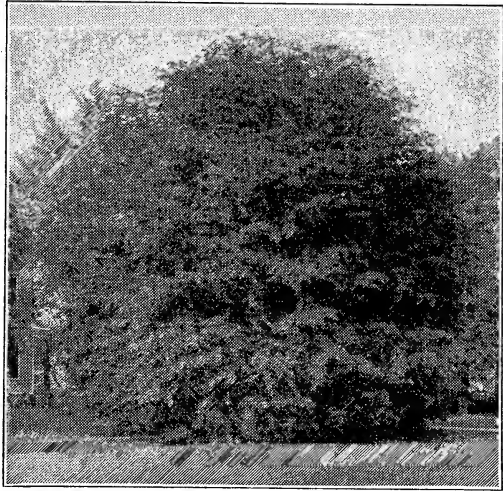
Weeping Purple. *F. sylvatica pendula purpurea*. A strictly pendulous variety, with rich purple foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$2 each.

Rivers' Smooth-leaved Purple. *F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii*. Of compact, symmetrical habit. Foliage red in early spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. The best of all the purple-leaved trees. 8 to 9 ft. \$2 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

Purple-leaved. *F. sylvatica purpurea*. Good stock of seedlings. Not so dark in color of foliage as *Riversii*. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

BIRCHES. On large estates these well-known trees can be planted as specimens, in groups, and mixed with evergreen or other trees. On small places the White Weeping Birch is especially recommended for planting as a specimen, and almost as good are the European White and the Canoe or Paper Birch.

European White. *Betula alba*. A tall and elegant roadside tree, with exquisite, silvery bark; erect in youth but later attaining a graceful, drooping habit; a very rapid grower; branches are slender and leaves are small, delicately cut and smooth. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.



Purple-leaved Beech

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. *B. alba lacinata*. A splendid tree for lawn planting. Of tall, slender, vigorous growth, with very white bark. 12 to 15 ft. \$1.25 each.

River or Red. *B. nigra*. A native species of fine habit and medium growth, with splendid foliage and reddish brown, fluffy bark. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Canoe or Paper. *B. papyrifera*. Like the common Birch, except that the bark is a brilliant white, and the leaves large and handsome. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

American White or Gray. *B. populifolia*. An American tree of rapid growth, with triangular, pointed, glossy foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

BLACK WALNUT. *Juglans nigra*. A stately tree, attaining great size; handsome foliage and dark, furrowed bark; thrives well on good soils. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each.

BUTTERNUT, or WHITE WALNUT. *J. cinerea*. A lofty, spreading tree, with grayish bark; bears large, oblong, oily, rough nuts. 4 to 5 ft. 75 cts. each.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. A rare tree from Japan. The growth is upright and very symmetrical; leaves small and heart-shaped. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each.

CHESTNUT, American. *Castanea americana*. A majestic and very beautiful tree. The branches are spreading and its leaves are broad; the nuts are sweet, tender and excellent. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

CATALPA. *Catalpa speciosa*. Good for ornamental and recommended for forest planting. Has large, yellowish green leaves, with showy, fragrant blossoms in July. 8 to 10 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

CHERRY. *Prunus avium alba fl. pl.* Flowers very double and pure white. 10 to 12 ft. \$1 each.

Pendula. A small, weeping tree, covered with a mass of pinkish flowers in early April; very beautiful. 3-year heads, \$1.50 each.

Pseudo-Cerasus. A small tree, with spreading branches and semi-double, rose-colored flowers; glossy, grayish green leaves. 4 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each.

Subhirtella. A small tree of upright habit, supposed to be the type from which *P. penula* was derived. Covered in early April with pinkish white flowers. 8 to 10 ft. \$3 each.

European Bird. *P. padus*. A rapid-growing tree, with large, glossy foliage; long racemes of white, fragrant flowers in May, and currant-like fruit-clusters. 6 to 8 ft. 50 cts. each.

CYPRESS. *Taxodium distichum*. A stately tree, with small, feathery, light green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. ea.

DOGWOOD, Flowering. See Shrubs, page 13.

ELM, American White. *Ulmus americana*. A grand tree, native of our American forests; lofty, noble and spreading, with branches drooping; exceedingly picturesque. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each; 6 to 8 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

GOLDEN CHAIN. *Laburnum vulgare*. A small but beautiful tree, covered with long racemes of yellow flowers. In the North should be planted in a sheltered place. 6 ft. 75 cts. each.

HALESIA tetraptera. Snowdrop, or Silver Bell Tree. A handsome, desirable tree or shrub, having delicate white, bell-shaped flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each.

HAWTHORN, Common or English. *Crataegus oxyacantha*. A beautiful low tree of dense growth; foliage glossy green; branches spreading, covered with short, stiff spines; single, white flowers and dark red fruit. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Double Pink. *C. oxyacantha fl. pl. rosea*. Like the above; double pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet. *C. oxyacantha Paulii flore pleno*. Flowers bright scarlet; double and very showy. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each.

Double White. *C. oxyacantha alba flore pleno*. This variety has double white flowers. Fine when planted in contrast with other Hawthorns. 5 to 6 ft. 50c. each.

Mollis. A native American Thorn, with large, showy flowers, and fine fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, European or Common. *Æsculus hippocastanum*. Tree of good habit, globe-like in form; large, five-parted foliage. Has erect spikes of white flowers in May. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each, \$8 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. 75c. ea., \$6 for 10.

Red-flowered. *Æ. rubicunda*. Like the above, but the leaves are deeper green; the flowers are a showy red, and open a little later. 8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. caliper, \$1.50 each, \$10 for 10.

HORNBEAM, European. *Carpinus Betulus*. Large tree; trunk furrowed, bark on branches smooth and gray. 4 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each.



American Linden

DECIDUOUS TREES. continued

JUDAS TREE, or Red Bud. *Cercis canadensis*. Very ornamental, medium-sized tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves, preceded by reddish purple flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

KÖELREUTERIA PANICULATA. Varnish Tree. A small, globe-headed tree, fairly hardy and especially valuable for its golden flowers, which come in July after other trees. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts. each.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. *Gymnocladus canadensis*. An erect, native tree, with rough bark, stiff, blunt shoots and feathery, bluish green leaves. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each.

LARCH, European. *Larix europæa*. An excellent, rapid-growing, pyramidal coniferous tree, compact in growth, with light green foliage; drooping in habit. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LINDEN, or Basswood. *Tilia americana*. A splendid, large, rapid-growing tree. Leaves are exceptionally big, and the small flowers yield a delicate fragrance. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10; 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

European. *T. europæa*. A good tree of large size and symmetrical habit, with fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10; 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

MAGNOLIA, or Cucumber Tree. *Magnolia acuminata*. A tree distinctive for its splendid form and richness of foliage; attains 50 to 60 feet or more in height, and adds great attractiveness to any lawn. Large leaves; inconspicuous flowers but handsome fruit. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each.

Umbrella. *M. tripetala*. Attains a height of 40 feet, with widely spreading branches, forming an open head; leaves light green, white flowers and fine fruit. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each; 5 to 6 ft. 60 cts. each.

Soulange's. *M. Soulangeana*. A small but handsome tree, with spreading head, making a glorious show when covered with its numerous and large white blossoms with pink at base which open before the leaf-buds. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each.

Showy-flowered. *M. speciosa*. Another Chinese variety whose white and purple flowers are also large and abundant. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Hall's Japan. *M. stellata*, syn. *Halliana*. Of dwarf habit, flowers smaller, semi-double, pure white, fragrant and early. 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.



Blooms of Judas Tree or Red Bud

MAIDENHAIR TREE. *Ginkgo biloba*. A native of Japan; of medium size, exceedingly interesting, desirable and ornamental, doing well in any climate. Has peculiar, fan-shaped foliage similar to that of the Maidenhair fern, 8 ft. \$1 each; 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. *Pyrus aucuparia*. A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular; foliage large and compound. From July till winter bears large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each.

MAPLE, Silver. *Acer dasycarpum*. A quick-growing, wide-spreading shade tree; foliage light green above, silver-white beneath. Very hardy; easily transplanted; of large size. 8 to 10 ft. 75c. each; 6 to 8 ft. 50c. each.

Wier's Cut-leaved. *A. dasycarpum Wierii*. A variety of the preceding, of graceful, drooping habit and exquisitely cut leaves. Very ornamental for lawns. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each.

Japanese. *A. palmatum*. A small tree or shrub of dense and graceful habit, attaining about 20 feet in height; foliage has artistic green and red shadings. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each.

Purple Japanese. *A. palmatum atropurpureum*. A variety of the above, with dark purple leaves. A beautiful tree or large bush. 3 to 4 ft. \$2 each.

Striped, or Moosewood. *A. pennsylvanicum*, or *striatum*. Splendid, medium-sized tree of erect, dense form, with large, light green leaves; greenish bark striped with white. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Maple, Norway. *Acer platanoides*. A handsome tree, growing 80 to 100 feet in height, sturdy, compact, vigorous; deep green leaves, turning yellow in autumn. Fine for street, park or garden, or for planting in salty soils. 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. caliper, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. caliper, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Purple or Schwedler's Norway. *A. platanoides Schwedleri*. Like the Norway Maple in habit, but the young foliage is a bright purple, turning dark green in late summer. 8 to 9 ft. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Sycamore. *A. pseudo-platanus*. A vigorous grower, with large, spreading head. Not like a Sycamore. 8 to 10 ft., 1 in. caliper, \$1 each, \$9 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Sugar. *A. saccharum*. A native tree, lofty and grand, regular in form; one of the most valuable trees for street planting; richly colored foliage in the fall. Grows from 40 to 60 feet in height. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Mountain. *A. spicatum*. A low-growing native species, bushy in shape; leaves resplendent in autumn in glorious tints of orange and scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Tartarian. *A. tataricum Ginnala*. Perfectly hardy; foliage medium-sized or small, deeply incised, turning early in autumn to brilliant scarlet. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 4 to 5 ft. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

OAK, Pin. *Quercus palustris*. A stately and elegant tree, distinguished by its fine growth and the drooping ten-

OAK, Pin, continued

dency of its branches. The leaves are deeply cut, turning red in autumn. A great street tree. 2½ to 3 in. caliper, \$2 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.75.

Chestnut. *Q. prinus*. Large, rough-barked; thick, pale green, chestnut-like foliage. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each.

Red. *Q. rubra*. A particularly good Oak, attaining large size, with a fine, round top. Foliage is bright, maturing into rich, deep green. A rapid grower; bears large acorns. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

OLEASTER. See page 13.

ORIENTAL PLANE. *Platanus orientalis*. Good for street planting. Rapid-growing; hardy. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each.

POPLAR (Balsam, or Balm of Gilead).

Populus candicans. A tall shade tree; grows with remarkable rapidity; has spreading branches and large, glossy foliage. 8 to 10 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Carolina. *P. carolinensis*. Valuable for street planting on account of rapid growth. Form pyramidal; leaves large. 8 to 10 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Lombardy or Italian. *P. nigra italica*. A tall, close-growing tree, unique in habit. Its dark green leaves are triangular, with serrated edges. Fine in landscapes to break monotonous outlines. 10 to 12 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 8 to 10 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 6 to 8 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PLUM, American. *Prunus americana*. Small, spreading, usually thorny tree, with gray-brown branches; flowers white, in small clusters, appear before leaves; fruit small, reddish yellow. 4 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each.

Purple-leaved. *P. pissardi*. Fine form; purple leaves, wine-red fruit. A good purple-leaved tree, retaining its color until fall. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each.

SWEET GUM, or Bilsted. *Liquidambar styraciflua*. One of the best native lawn trees. Of medium size, moderate growth, with corky bark and star-shaped foliage. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts. each.

TULIP TREE. *Liriodendron tulipifera*. A splendid, stately, rapid-growing tree of pyramidal habit; leaves light green, fiddle-shaped; exquisite tulip-like flowers. 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts. each.

YELLOW-WOOD. *Virgilia lutea*, or *Cladrastis tinctoria*. Fine American tree; rounded head. Light green foliage, with long racemes of white, scented flowers. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each; 5 to 6 ft. 75 cts. each.



The Norway Maple is probably the best street tree



Thunberg's Barberry makes one of the finest untrimmed hedges

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Many shrubs here listed can be used as specimens, but the most satisfactory arrangement is to plant in masses. Some shrubs produce fruits, which are not only ornamental, increasing the attractiveness of the plantation at times when flowers are scarce, but are valuable for food for birds both summer and winter. We are always glad to answer inquiries and make suggestions for various purposes.

Prepare ground for shrubs as the vegetable-garden is prepared, by spading, trenching or plowing, depending on the area and the depth of one's purse. Give a fair dressing of rotted manure, and care for it in summer as a farmer looks after his potatoes. Plant tall and strong-growing shrubs 3 to 4 feet apart, the smaller at less distances; if planted as specimens, dig holes as advised for trees. April and May are the best months, but all the hardiest shrubs can be planted in the autumn.

It is well to cut off at least one-half of the last year's growth on newly planted shrubs, and thereafter to prune in February or March, but one must be sure not to remove the blooming wood of such shrubs as *Viburnum lantana*, Forsythia, the Flowering Plums and Cherries, early-flowering Spiræas, etc. All the last-named plants and some others should be summer pruned, e.g., the Weigelas, Deutzias, Philadelphus, etc. These are benefited by cutting away the blooming wood after the flowers have faded in May, June and early July. Some, e.g., Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Lilacs, etc., are not pruned at all, the faded flowers only are removed.

ALDER, BLACK, or Winterberry. *Ilex verticillata*. A well-branched, hardy shrub, producing quantities of bright red berries, which keep in good condition well into January. Handsome in both summer and winter. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

ALMOND, Double-flowering. *Prunus japonica alba fl. pl.* A Japanese low-growing shrub, with handsome, double, white flowers. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

Pink-flowering. *P. japonica rosea fl. pl.* In form and habit the same as the above, but with rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

ALTHÆA, or Rose of Sharon. *Hibiscus syriacus*. Splendid, free-growing shrub, blooming in August and September. 2 to 3 ft. 35c. ea., \$2.50 for 10.

Amplissima. Double; dark rose.

Anemonæflorus. Double; bright red.

Boule de Feu. Double; bright red.

Carnea plena. Semi-double; rose.

Cœlestis. Single; blue.

Jeanne d' Arc. Double; pure white.

Pulcherrima. Semi-double; rosy white.

Rubis. Single; red.

Speciosa. Double; fleshy white.

Snowdrift. Single; pure white.

Totus albus. Single; pure white.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

AMELANCHIER botryapium. Juneberry, or Shad Bush. Sometimes grows 25 to 40 feet tall; generally a large shrub. Flowers white, early in April; fruit in June. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

ANDROMEDA. *Andromeda ligustrina.* Many-branched, bearing clusters of white flowers. A native shrub growing in wet places. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

Racemosa. *Leucothoe racemosa.* Ornamental shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet, with erect branches; flowers white; rich autumnal foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ARALIA spinosa. Angelica Tree, or Hercules' Club. Native deciduous shrub, with stout, prickly stems and compound green leaves. Excellent. 5 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Pentaphylla. Five-leaved Angelica Tree. Large shrub, with five-parted, shining leaves and inconspicuous white flowers. Both are valuable for semi-tropical effect. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

AZALEA

One of the most ornamental and exquisite of the flowering shrubs, bearing large and numerous showy, brilliantly colored flowers. Especially good for decorative purposes. They require a fine, deep soil and a sheltered position.

Arborescens. Flowers white or tinged rose, fragrant. June and July. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Calendulacea. Flowers orange-yellow or flame-red, often 2 inches broad. May and June. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 12 to 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Mollis. Flowers yellow and different shades of red. 18 to 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 12 to 15 in. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Nudiflora. Flowers pink to nearly white. April and May. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Vaseyi. Soft pink. One of the best and very hardy. April and May. 24 in. \$1 each, \$7 for 10; 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Viscosa. Flowers white or tinged rose, 1½ to 2 inches long; fragrant. June and July. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 12 to 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Pontica, Ghent Hybrids. Ten named varieties, colors ranging from light to dark yellow, orange and red. 24 to 30 in. \$1.25 each, \$8 for 10.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Tree, or Salt Bush. Has fluffy white seed-pods in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

BARBERRY

Japanese. *Berberis Thunbergii.* Exceptionally good for hedges; compact growth, thorny branches; foliage dark green, changing to red in autumn. Has crimson berries holding all winter, which, with a reddish brown bark, produce a fine effect. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$12 per 100; 12 to 18 in. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Common. *B. vulgaris.* A sturdy shrub of medium height; golden yellow flowers, and later scarlet fruit in clusters. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Purple-leaved. *B. vulgaris* var. *purpurea.* Grows 5 to 10 feet high; purple foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

BUCKTHORN. *Rhamnus catharticus.* A fine bush, with spiny branches, dark green leaves, which last late, and black berries; makes excellent hedge. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$12 per 100.

BUDDLEIA variabilis Veitchiana. A late summer and early fall-blooming shrub, lilac flowers; with orange eye, in long spikes at the ends of the shoots. 35 cts. each.

CALICO BUSH. See Laurel, page 4.

CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. A large shrub, with bright green, compound leaves and numerous, bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 3 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Carolina Allspice, or Sweet-scented Shrub. Grows 6 to 8 feet; foliage rich green; flowers purple, fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. Blue Spiraea. A dense and compact shrub, 2 to 3 feet in height; leaves dusty green; flowers dull blue, in September. Somewhat tender in the North. 12 to 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

CEANOTHUS americanus. New Jersey Tea. A low, spreading shrub; white flowers in dense clusters in midsummer. 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10; 12 to 18 in. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. Fringe Tree. Leaves dark green; clusters of drooping, fragrant, white flowers; bluish, plum-like fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. Spikes of clear white, fragrant flowers in August. Does well in shade. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

DESMODIUM, or Tick Trefoil. *Desmodium penduliflorum*. A tall shrub; rose-colored or purple flowers in September. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

DEUTZIA, Dwarf. *Deutzia gracilis*. A hardy, dwarf shrub, with pure white flowers in racemes, blooming in June. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Gracilis rosea. Bell-shaped flowers, delicate rose-color on outside of petals. 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Fortunei. The best of the single white Deutzias. 3 to 4 ft. 25c. ea., \$2.25 for 10.

Parviflora. White flowers in flat corymbs. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Pride of Rochester. A good variety, with double, white flowers, slightly tinted with rose. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Scabra, Double Pink. Flowers decidedly tinged with pink. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Scabra, White. Double, white flowers in hanging racemes; foliage oval, rough underneath. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

DOGWOOD, Red Osier. *Cornus alba*. Medium-sized; dark red bark, white berries. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Scarlet Osier. *C. alba*, var. *Sibirica*. The best of all the red-twigged Osiers. If cut back once in three or four years it becomes a mass of color all winter. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

European Red Osier. *C. sanguinea*. Blood-red branches, with almost black fruit. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Yellow-branched. *C. stolonifera*, var. *flaviramea*. Like the Red Osier, but with bright yellow bark in winter. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Variegated. *C. alba elegantissima*. Dwarf; foliage margined white, or entirely silvery white. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Common, or Flowering. *C. florida*. One of our most beautiful and showy spring-flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Red-flowering. *C. florida rubra*. A variety of the foregoing, with bright pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 each.

Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry. *C. Mas.* A large, thick shrub; bright yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Gray. *C. paniculata*. Leaves whitish beneath. Profusion of white flowers, followed by white berries in August. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Silky. *C. sericea*. A tall shrub; twigs reddish purple. Flowers white, followed by bluish white fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

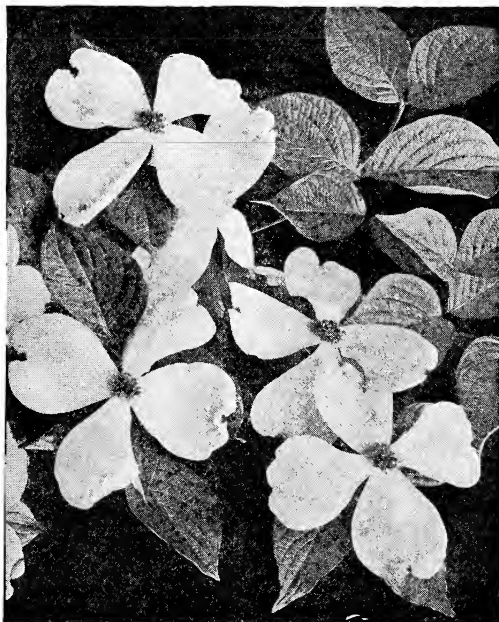
ELDERBERRY, Common American or Sweet. *Sambucus canadensis*. A high bush with jointed branches and compound leaves. Small, fragrant flowers followed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Golden. *S. aurea*. Luminous yellow leaves. A sturdy grower. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Red-berried. *S. racemosa*. White flowers in spring, followed at once by red berries. 2 to 3 ft. 35c. each, \$3 for 10.

ELÆAGNUS Hortensis. Oleaster, or Bohemian Olive. Graceful, attractive small tree, with slightly spiny branches and yellow, very fragrant flowers in clusters in June. 5 to 6 ft. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Longipes. Japanese Oleaster. Yellowish white, fragrant flowers, and red berries dotted with gold; edible. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



White-flowering Dogwood

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. continued

EUONYMUS, European Burning Bush, or Spindle Tree. *Euonymus europæus*. A shrub, or small tree, sometimes growing 20 feet high. The fruit in late summer is abundant and attractive. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Japanese. *E. Bungeanus*. Of symmetrical growth, with abundant and showy fruit. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A large shrub, with bright green leaves and pure white flowers in small clusters. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

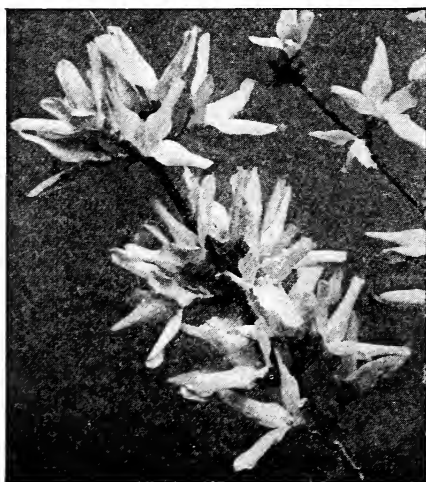
FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Golden Bell, Fortune's. A medium-sized shrub, with slender branches and drooping, bright yellow flowers in early spring. 5 to 6 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Intermedia. Hybrid Golden Bell. A very hardy variety, with bright golden flowers; foliage deep green. A fine shrub. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. The growth is decidedly drooping but the foliage not so good as the others. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

HIPPOPHAË rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. Does well near salt water. Has grayish white foliage and showy fruits. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, White. *Lonicera bella albida*. Erect, shrubby habit; fragrant, white flowers and bright red berries. 3 to 4 ft. 25c. ea., \$2.25 for 10.



Flowers of Forsythia

Honeysuckle, Candida. *L. bella candida*. Another good Bush Honeysuckle, with an abundance of pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Atrorosea. *L. bella atrorosea*. A beautiful Bush Honeysuckle, with bright rosy flowers. The fruit is abundant, and attractive to the birds. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Morrowii. A fine Japanese variety of spreading and symmetrical habit. Pure white flowers and bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 25c. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Ruprechtiana. From Manchuria; valuable for its showy red berries. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

HYDRANGEA, Everblooming. *Hydrangea arborescens*. A native species of quick and sturdy growth, suitable for extensive plantations. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Hills of Snow. *H. arborescens sterilis*. One of the finest shrubs for lawn and mass planting. Medium-sized; hardy; splendid foliage, with great clusters of dazzling white flowers, changing to green with the season. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Panicled. *H. paniculata*. An early-blooming Hydrangea. Somewhat like the following variety, but flower-clusters are more open and interspersed with small, fertile flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Large-flowered. *H. paniculata grandiflora*. Bush of medium height; flowers in immense, pointed, creamy white clusters, changing to reddish pink; blooms in August and September, and the flowers keep in good condition a long time. Requires close pruning in the spring. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. An interesting plant, which like the Forsythia, bears yellow flowers, very early in spring. Requires protection in the North. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

KERRIA japonica. Japan Globe Flower, or Japanese Rose. Three to 4 feet tall; slender, bright green branches, which keep their color all winter. In spring it bears masses of showy, single yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Japonica fl. pl. Double-flowering Japan Globe Flower. Like the above, but with double, yellow blossoms. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Japonica variegata. Variegated-leaved Japan Globe Flower. A variety of the preceding, with variegated leaves; of dwarf habit. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

LILACS

The Lilacs are probably as well known and fully as popular as any of the flowering shrubs. The bushes are generally quite tall and are very vigorous. The Lilacs make a great showing when massed in groups, but, if the best effects are desired, care should be taken in the arrangement of varieties. Some of the species make handsome specimen trees. The foliage is of good texture and various shades of green. The flowers are both single and double, appearing in showy clusters in May, and are very fragrant.

Tree Lilac. *Syringa japonica*. A small and symmetrical tree, native of Japan, with glossy, dark green foliage. Flowers creamy white, in great panicles, opening much later than other Lilacs. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts. each.

Persian. *S. chinensis* or *Rothomagensis*. A low, good-sized shrub, with graceful, slender branches and small, narrow leaves. Flowers bright purple, in large panicles in May. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

White Persian. *S. chinensis alba*. Similar to the preceding, but with whitish flowers and of more delicate growth. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Sougeana. Like the above, but with much darker flowers, almost blood-red. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Villosa. Flowers pinkish lilac, fragrant. They open two weeks later than the common Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Common. *S. vulgaris*. This grand old species grows to a high bush, 8 to 12 feet; the leaves are heart-shaped and bright green; the clusters are long and of bluish purple, borne in wonderful profusion in May. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Common White. *S. vulgaris alba*. Of about the same habit as the preceding but the flowers are pure white and very fine. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

The following named varieties of Lilacs (*Syringa vulgaris*) are selected from a long list and are fully recommended. Can be furnished in stocky plants from 2 to 3 ft., according to variety, for 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Large-flowered White. *S. alba grandiflora*. Single flowers; large; pure white.

Charles X. A strong, rapid grower. Foliage large and glossy; flowers reddish purple, in big, loose trusses.



Single Lilac, Charles X

Congo. Flowers large; wine-red; very double and compact.

Dr. Troyanowsky. Double, mauve flowers in enormous panicles, broad rather than long

Lilarosa. Single; silvery pink; very desirable.

Marie Legraye. Panicles of pure white, single, flowers fragrant.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; white flowers in fine panicles.

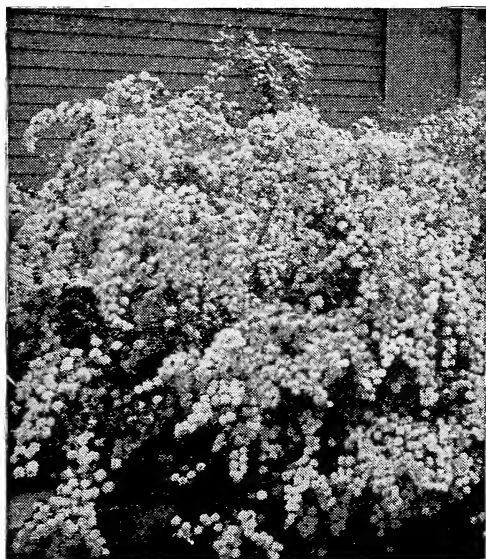
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single; large panicles of dark reddish purple flowers.

William Robinson. Single; violet-mauve; regular flowers in long spikes.

LINDERA Benzoin. Spice Bush. A good-sized shrub; handsome foliage and early yellow flowers. Thrives best in peaty soil. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

OXYDENDRON arboreum. Sorrel Tree, or Sourwood. A handsome, small tree, with oblong, pointed leaves; flowers white, in loose clusters at branch ends; somewhat tender in the North. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. Ninebark. A tall, vigorous shrub, with spreading branches and clusters of showy, whitish flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

*Spiraea Van Houttei*

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. continued

Physocarpus opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. Tall and slender, with arching branches and bright yellow leaves. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

PRIVET, Amoor River. *Ligustrum amurense.* A hardy and vigorous hedge plant, with dark, lustrous green foliage; white flowers in erect heads in June and July. 3 to 4 ft. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Japanese. *L. ibota.* A fine variety, growing freely in all soils. It is a robust grower, compact and regular in form; bears numerous clusters of large, white, fragrant flowers. The foliage is good and the plant bears abundant fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100; 18 to 24 in. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Regel's. *L. ibota Regelianum.* A low-growing form, with spreading habit and symmetrical growth. Numerous flowers, and abundant fruit which hangs late in season. Prices same as Japanese Privet.

California. *L. ovalifolium.* The most popular hedge plant. 3 to 4 ft. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100.

PLUM, Double-flowering. *Prunus triloba fl. pl.* A strong-growing shrub, with double, soft pink flowers and slender branches. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each.

PYRUS arbutifolia. Choke Berry. Low shrub; good foliage and red or black fruit. 18 to 24 in. 25c. ea. \$2.25 for 10.

QUINCE, Japan White. *Pyrus japonica alba.* Thorny, widely branched shrub from Japan. Large, showy, white flowers in early spring; fruit green, speckled and very hard. 12 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Red. *P. japonica cardinalis.* Flowers brilliant scarlet. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Rose. *P. j. umbilicata rosea.* Large, rose-red flowers. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Mixed Colors. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria. An excellent medium-sized shrub, with very handsome, dark green foliage and single white flowers in late May; abundant fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. A low native shrub, exhaling a strong odor when crushed.

Flowers yellow; leaves turning red and yellow. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each; 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Copallina. Dwarf or Shining Sumac. Noted for its shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in fall. Greenish yellow flowers in August followed by fruit lasting all winter. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Glabra. Smooth Sumac. Prominent crimson fruit; foliage very effective in fall. 6 to 8 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Typhina. Staghorn Sumac. A small tree, with red fruit and brilliant foliage in autumn. New growth has the appearance of a stag's horn, as it is densely covered with velvety down. A rapid-growing tree, greatly improved by pruning. 5 to 8 ft. 35 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

SCOTCH BROOM. *Cytisus scoparius.* A stout shrub, with the greatest profusion of yellow flowers in June. A famous plant. It is not very hardy in the North. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

SMOKE TREE, or Purple Fringe. *Rhus cotinus.* A handsome tree, with distinctive foliage. The curious flowers are like smoke, as the name implies. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each.

SPIRAEA

Arguta. Hybrid Snow Garland. A showy, sturdy shrub of dwarf habit; very free-flowering; flowers clear white, appearing early in May. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

SPIRAEA, continued

Billardi. Billard's. Rose-colored spikes; blooms all summer; strong-growing. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Bumalda, var. **Anthony Waterer.** Low-growing; unsurpassed for border fronts. Produces, in summer, flat heads of brilliant rosy blossoms. If the flower-stems are clipped from time to time the plants will bloom until frosts cut them down. 18 to 24 in. 25c. ea., \$2.25 for 10.

Japonica callosa rubra. Japanese Red. Fine variety, with deep rose-red flowers in compact corymbs in summer. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Prunifolia. Plum-leaved. Plant is graceful and tall, with slender branches and excellent foliage. Flowers in April and May are small and double; white. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Thunbergii. Thunberg's. Dwarf; branches drooping; flowers small, white; one of the earliest. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. Considered by many the finest variety cultivated. Branches spreading, covered their entire length with dark green leaves and masses of dense clusters of white flowers in May and early June. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

SNOWBERRY, White. *Symphoricarpos racemosus*. A well-known shrub o, slender, graceful habit; flowers small dainty pink, in loose clusters, followed by large, white, waxy berries that remain on the plant until severe frost. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Red-fruited Indian Currant, or Coral Berry. *S. vulgaris*. A low-growing and graceful bush. Leaves, flowers and fruit are small, but fruit consists of heavy clusters of bright red berries, which hang on all winter. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A low-growing shrub, with drooping branches covered with glossy green leaves, distinctly marked and tinted with red at edges. Top sometimes winter-kills in the North. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

ST. JOHN'S WORT, Golden. *Hypericum aureum*. A dwarf shrub, having showy single flowers, nearly 2 inches across, that are a brilliant golden yellow in summer. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

STYRAX Japonica. A good-sized shrub, native of Japan. Foliage is deep green and the flowers pure white and fragrant, appearing in early summer. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

SYRINGA (MOCK ORANGE)

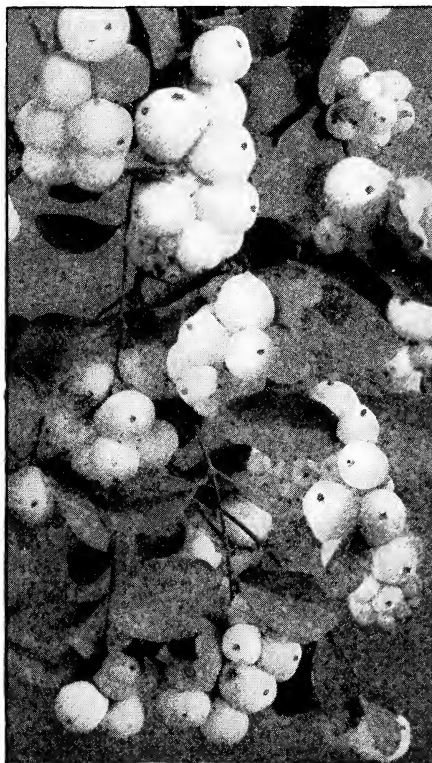
Mock Orange, or Common. *Philadelphus coronarius*. One of the earliest to bloom; flowers creamy white, delightfully scented. 5 to 6 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Golden-leaved. *P. c. foliis aureis*. A low-growing shrub of vigorous habit, very hardy, with golden yellow leaves, which retain their color the entire season. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Large-flowered. *P. grandiflorus*. Showy, large, white flowers, much later than the common Mock Orange and only slightly fragrant. A tall shrub. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

TAMARISK. *Tamarix gallica*. A small tree, with slender, spreading branches. Leaves small and heath-like, dull green; flowers delicate, small, pinkish. Valuable for seaside planting. Rather tender in the North. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. Swamp Huckleberry. Bush 3 to 10 feet high; foliage good, a fine red in autumn; twigs red in winter; excellent fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each.



White Snowberry

Fruit of *Viburnum opulus*

VIBURNUM

The Viburnums are among our best shrubs. The plants are usually of good size, very hardy and of good habit. Flowers are handsome, appear in summer, and are followed by showy fruit.

Maple-leaved. *Viburnum acerifolium*.

Attains about 5 feet in height; branches slender, leaves well formed and long; flowers yellowish white in May and June; fruit almost black. Does well in shade. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Withe-Rod. *V. cassinioides*. Flat heads of white flowers. Berries green, changing to pink and dark purple, in clusters in August and September. Foliage bright green and glossy. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Dentate-leaved. *V. dentatum*. A fine bush for massing if foliage effect is desired. Flowers greenish white; fruit a dark, metallic purple. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Wayfaring Tree. *V. lantana*. Sturdy shrub or small tree of vigorous habit; soft, heavy foliage; glorious clusters of white flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

High Bush Cranberry. *V. opulus*. Attains 8 to 10 feet in height, spreading and hardy; has broad, green leaves, showy white flowers and bright red fruit resembling cranberries, which cling until frost-killed. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

VIBURNUM, continued

Snowball, or Guelder Rose. *V. opulus sterile*. A favorite shrub; sturdy and requires little care; large, globe-like clusters of pure white flowers in May. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Japan Snowball. *V. plicatum*. Of medium growth; good foliage and habits, and numerous globular heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Single Japanese. *V. tomentosum*. Perfectly hardy, vigorous shrub; beautiful white blooms borne in great profusion in early June. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Venosum. Vigorous shrub, with cymes of white flowers, appearing later than blossoms of other species. Fruit abundant and a favorite with the winter birds. 5 to 6 ft. 40c. ea., \$3 for 10; 3 to 4 ft. 35c. ea., \$2.50 for 10.

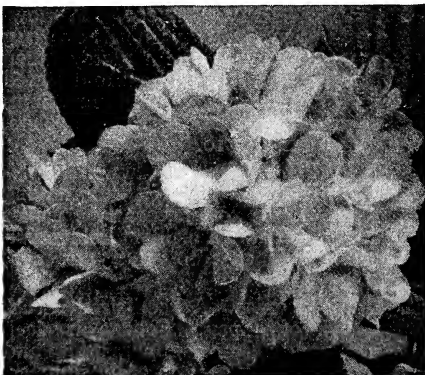
WEIGELA, Rose-colored. *Diervilla rosea*. A symmetrical-growing shrub, with good foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Variegated-leaved. *D. rosea variegata*. Leaves silvery and variegated; flowers pink. 2 to 3 ft. 25c. ea., \$2.25 for 10.

Eva Rathke. One of the best hybrids, and a heavy bloomer with red flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

WITCH-HAZEL. *Hamamelis virginiana*. Narrow, bright yellow flowers on almost bare branches in October and November. Leaves turn yellow in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 25c. ea., \$2.25 for 10.

YELLOW ROOT. *Xanthorrhiza apiifolia*. One of the best dwarf shrubs in cultivation. Of very symmetrical habit and handsome foliage, which turns to yellow and purple in autumn. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



Japan Snowball

CLIMBING and TRAILING VINES

For softening the lines of buildings, covering walls, fences and arbors, and sometimes as ground-covers, this class of plants is invaluable. From the dense-growing Dutchman's Pipe to the delicate Akebia and the trailing Periwinkle one will find a use for many in planning the home grounds. An annual mulching of manure in autumn is desirable for vigorous growth. Most vines are benefited by pruning, which varies with the different kinds. It is safe to cut back the strong-growing sorts in February or March, thus allowing the best buds to develop. The previous year's growth of such species as Hall's Honeysuckle should be cut back to a few inches; when used as a ground-cover this is sometimes done with a scythe. Cut *Clematis paniculata* to within 2 or 3 feet of the ground. Do not prune Periwinkle, *Euonymus radicans* or English Ivy, except to remove dead wood.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Silver Vine. A sturdy, healthy climber, with dark green, glossy, heart-shaped leaves; white, purple-centered flowers, succeeded by round, edible, fine-flavored fruit. 3 yrs. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

AKEBIA quinata. A quaint Japanese climber, with fine foliage, purple flowers before the leaves, and sometimes ornamental fruit. Very dainty and used where a more luxuriant growth is not desired. 3 yrs. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper. This climber covers walls, verandas, etc., very quickly. Beautiful, compound foliage, intense crimson in autumn. 4 years. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Engelmanni. Engelmann's. A variety of the above, with better power to cling to walls or tree-trunks; often grows to 10 feet in a season. 2 years. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Veitchii. Boston. Rapid grower, and clings with great tenacity to brick and stone structures. Foliage is exquisite, the thick, compact, bright leaves overlapping and covering the supporting object. Glorious in its autumn coloring. 3 yrs. 25 cts., \$2.25 for 10.

BITTERSWEET. *Celastrus scandens.* Fine foliage; large clusters of orange-crimson berries retained all winter. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Japanese. *C. orbiculatus.* Of extremely sturdy growth and very hardy; the fruit is abundant and lasts well into the winter. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

CLEMATIS

Japanese Virgin's Bower. *Clematis paniculata.* The foliage is thick, clean, glossy and handsome; the flowers, the greatest glory of the vine, are small, white, deliciously fragrant and produced in profusion in late summer. 3 yrs. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 yrs. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.



Clematis paniculata

CLEMATIS, continued

Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense violet-purple, with rich, velvety appearance; blooms in July. 2 yrs. 50 cts. each.

Henryi. Big, finely formed, creamy white flowers. Free grower and bloomer. 2 yrs. 50 cts., \$4.50 for 10.

Gypsy Queen. A free grower, with velvety purple flowers. 2 yrs. 50 cts. each.

Virginiana. Extremely rapid grower; bears quantities of white blossoms in summer, followed by hair-like seed-plumes. 4 yrs. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. *Aristolochia Siph.* Magnificent green foliage, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

EUONYMUS radicans. Creeping Euonymus. Evergreen vine; clings to a wall or tree trunk like Ivy; grows 8 to 10 feet high. Used also at the base of buildings and as a ground-cover. 3 yrs. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

HEDERA helix. English Ivy. Makes excellent edging for flower-beds. Its normal use is for covering walls, etc., but this is hardly possible in the North where it needs protection. 35c. each.



Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle

CLIMBING and TRAILING VINES, continued

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. *Lonicera sempervirens*. Bears large clusters of scarlet, tubular flowers. Strong plants 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Sullivant's. *L. Sullivantii*. Leaves of a peculiar silver-blue; flowers pale yellow, marked purple; berries scarlet. Strong plants 25c. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Hall's Japanese. *L. Halliana*. Sturdy; almost evergreen; flowers pure white, changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant; blooms July to December. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

KUDZU VINE. *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vigorous vine, often producing stems 30 to 40 feet in a season. Dies down in winter in the northern states. Plants 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

MATRIMONY VINE. *Lycium vulgare*. Very long branches, slightly thorny; good foliage and flowers. 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. See Evergreen Shrubs.

ROSES, Running and Climbing. See page 24.

PERIPLOCA græca. Silk Vine. Leaves glossy, dark green; flowers in loose clusters, brownish purple, greenish at margins. Strong plants 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

PERIWINKLE. *Vinca minor*. Myrtle. A splendid plant for covering the ground; leaves glossy green; single blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Single Purple. *V. minor*, var. Purple flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Double Blue. *V. minor cærulea fl. pl.* Double blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Clumps of Myrtle are offered.

TRUMPET VINE. *Bignonia radicans*. Sturdy, woody vine, clinging by its rootlets to wood or stone; leaves light green; clusters of orange-scarlet flowers in July and August. 3 yrs. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

VITIS heterophylla. A grape-like vine, which makes strong growth, particularly when severely cut back in early spring. The charm of the vine is the fruit, which begins to color in late August and September, giving clusters of berries of different porcelain-blue shades. Quite unique. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

WISTARIA, Japanese. *Wistaria multi-juga*. Rapid-growing, climbing plant, with long cluster of lavender flowers. 50 cts. each.

White Japanese. *W. multi-juga alba*. Same as the preceding, with white flowers. Both of these are strong growers and much more certain to bloom than the Chinese Wistaria. 50 cts. each.

Chinese. *W. sinensis*. A vine of rapid growth, soon attaining great size. Clusters of lavender flowers in May and June. 50 cts. each.

White Chinese. *W. sinensis alba*. White flowers; otherwise the same as the blue form, but a delicate grower. 50 cts. each.

All our shrubs and vines are grown purposely for transplanting, and they are dug with a mass of fibrous roots which take hold of the soil in their new locations and thrive vigorously.



One cannot imagine a New England garden without Roses

ROSES

It is hardly necessary to suggest uses for Roses; everyone can find a place for these garden favorites. In this first group there are some well fitted for low borders and those of medium height; others are more vigorous; all have delicate flowers which are followed by fruit which lasts well into the winter.

Meadow. *Rosa blanda*. Just right for the shrubby border. Flowers pink, more than 2 inches in diameter, showy and fragrant, appearing May and June. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10; 18 to 24 in. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Swamp. *R. carolina*. A very good Rose for low ground or watersides. Growth upright, with slender branches; flowers are large, pink, borne in clusters from June until August. Red twigs in winter. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10; 2 to 3 ft. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Dwarf Wild. *R. lucida*. Does well everywhere. Foliage is shining; blossoms gay and attractive, bright pink followed by abundant hips which, with the red twigs, make the plant interesting in winter. 18 to 24 in. 25c. ea., \$2.25 for 10.

Japanese Climbing. *R. multiflora japonica*. Branches long and arching, covered with great, pyramidal clusters of small, pure white flowers. The plant is vigorous, hardy and of climbing habit. Has abundant fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Nitida. A low plant, with shining, bright green leaves and single pink flowers. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Sweetbrier. *R. rubiginosa*. A handsome, hardy Rose of good habit; foliage bright green and fragrant; flowers of fair size, bright pink. Blooms in June. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Rubrifolia. Tall, upright grower; foliage red, turning bluish gray later; flowers pink, in June. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each.

Rugosa. A single Rose, particularly good for shrubberies. The foliage is dark green, wrinkled and shining; the rosy carmine flowers are large and attractive. The fruit is bright red, very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Rugosa alba. Like *R. rugosa*, but of lesser growth. Flowers are pure white. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Madame Georges Bruant. A hybrid of *R. rugosa*. Flowers large, semi-double, growing in clusters and flowering freely in late summer. The buds are exquisitely formed and delightfully fragrant. 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Prairie. *R. setigera*. Plants grow to 6 feet or over, having long, slender, recurving branches; flowers are a deep rose-color, turning lighter as they fade and are produced in many clusters in early July. 2 to 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Scotch. *R. spinosissima*. The blossoms, opening in May and June, are single, closely arranged on the stem, and are white, sometimes with shades of pink or light yellow. 12 to 18 in. 35 cts. each.

MOSS ROSES

Crimson Globe. Like all Moss Roses the buds, leaves and stems are covered with an abundance of deep green moss. Flowers are double and globular; beautifully mossed, very fragrant and crimson. The plant is a hardy and vigorous grower. 35 cts. each.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

MOSS ROSES, continued

Henri Martin. Deep rosy carmine shaded to bright crimson. 35 cts. each.

Salet. One of the oldest and best of its class, and is quite popular. Flowers are rosy pink, full and large. Buds and blossoms fully mossed. 35 cts. each.

Blanche Moreau. Flowers pure white, of perfect form, large and rich; well furnished with deep green moss. 35 cts. each.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

A well-drained, sheltered spot should be chosen for Roses, where branches and roots of trees will not shade or take nourishment from the border. The ideal soil is a deep, strong loam, thoroughly cultivated, with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure. We recommend spring planting, although many successful rosarians prefer autumn.

Budded plants should be set so that the point of union will be 3 inches below the surface; this will prevent growth of the stock. After setting cut back to a few eyes on the strongest canes. They should always be closely pruned in spring and all weak wood removed.

The Rose beetle must be picked by hand. The green fly can be controlled by tobacco water and spraying with the full force of water from the hose; use flowers of sulphur for mildew. Winter protection is desirable in most localities.

All varieties, offered are well-established, field-grown, two-year-old plants.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100, except as noted

Alfred Colomb. Blossoms are exceedingly perfect, extra large and round, and very fragrant; in color clear cherry-red, passing to bright rich crimson.

American Beauty. Without doubt, the most popular Rose in this country and deservedly so. The bush has a quick, healthy, sturdy growth, the stems are long and straight, and the foliage is superb. The flowers, which are immense in size and globular in form, have a very bold, exquisite fragrance, which is not oppressive. Color shades from a deep pink to carmine-cerise. 40 cts. each.

Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris).

A Rose which blooms over a long period, and whose flowers are particularly good on account of lasting color and fragrance. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer on long, sturdy stems, which makes this Rose fine for cutting. Blossoms double, well formed and in color a brilliant carmine.

Baron Rothschild. A magnificent Rose, The blooms are symmetrical, large and of a delicate pink.

Capt. Christy. Exceedingly desirable, as it is very nearly everblooming. Flowers large, double, delicate pink, deepening at center to rosy crimson. A particularly strong, thrifty grower.

Fisher Holmes. Rich scarlet-crimson; flowers large, and borne in abundance. The bush is very strong and vigorous, with large foliage.

Frau Karl Druschki. This Rose, without doubt the finest white Rose in cultivation, is excellent both for cutting and for the gardens; clear white and well formed.

Gen. Jacqueminot. One of the best known and most popular Roses in cultivation. Flowers bright, rich, velvety crimson, and almost unequaled in beauty. The flowers are delightfully fragrant and are borne on long stems, making them fine for cutting.

Gloire Lyonnaise. The color of this Rose, which is a pale lemon, is nearest to true yellow of any Hybrid Perpetual. The bush is sturdy, upright and almost without thorns.

John Hopper. Large, regular flowers; a brilliant rose, shaded with crimson; splendid bloomer.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES. *con.*

Mad. Gabrielle Luizet. Has big beautiful flowers, whose petals have a peculiar, satiny appearance; the color is a bewitching tone of clear coral-rose, delicately blended with lavender and pearl. The flowers are borne on long stems.

Mad. Plantier. Pure white; very hardy. One of the best Roses in cultivation and highly recommended for cemetery planting, as it is perfectly hardy and takes care of itself under adverse conditions.

Magna Charta. A hardy, healthy Rose, long holding high favor as a grand garden variety; deep, rich pink.

Margaret Dickson. This splendid variety is a strong grower and good bloomer; the flower, a pure, waxy unblemished white, has grace and charm.

Marshall P. Wilder. A splendid shade of dark, deep red.

Mrs. Charles Wood. Flowers appear early and continue all through the season; bright, fiery scarlet passing to rosy crimson shaded with maroon.

Mrs. John Laing. Very popular; has fine foliage; flowers are a soft rosy pink.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Given a gold medal by the National Rose Society. Deep rosy pink, outer petals pale bluish, base of petals white; blooms are large and perfect.

Paul Neyron. Flowers extra large, sometimes 5 inches in diameter; strong, clear, deep rose. Foliage beautiful shining green; plant a strong grower.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson, blended with maroon and black; flowers produced with great freedom. Should be in every garden.

Ulrich Brunner. A splendid Rose for mass planting; hardy and vigorous. Flowers highly fragrant, full and globular; a fine crimson toned with scarlet.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

A new class of late introduction which are much better than many old-fashioned Roses. They are everblooming, but are sometimes slightly tender and always require protection.

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark crimson, passing to fiery red. The flowers are fragrant and abundant. It blooms all summer and is particularly good in September.

HYBRID TEA ROSES. *continued*

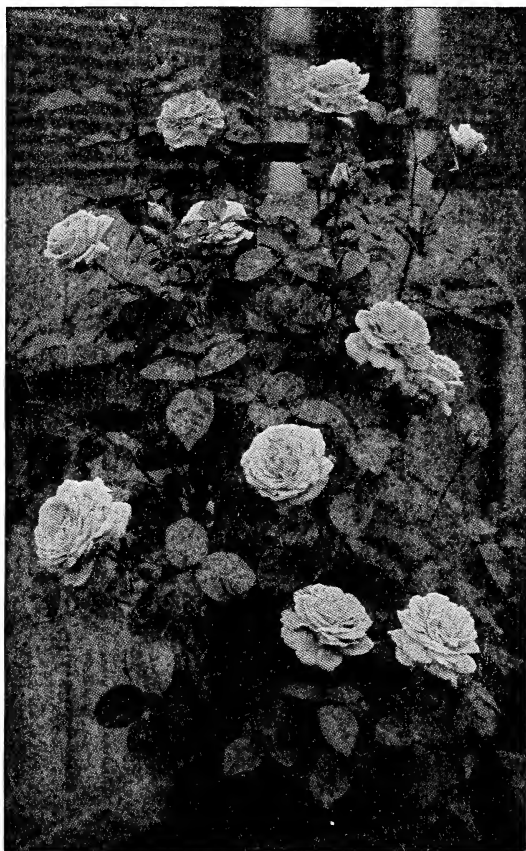
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A Rose of great merit and very popular. Flowers freely and continuously from early spring until late fall. Delicate creamy white, with delicious fragrance. Has a distinctive form, with beautifully curled petals. 50 cts.

Killarney. Deep shell-pink; flowers large, with petals very deep; free-flowering and very hardy. One of the finest for cutting. 40 cts. each.

La France. A very popular Rose. The blooms are fine peach-color, delicately shaded with rosy flesh; blooms early and long.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Flowers are big and round, in large clusters; salmon-rose edged in violet-carmine; quite fragrant. Grows strongly and flowers freely. 40 cts. each.

White La France. A well-formed, finely perfumed, Rose; silvery white, with just a faint touch of rose-blush on its satiny petals. 50 cts. each.



Mrs. John Laing Roses

HARDY YELLOW ROSES

- Harrison's Yellow.** A semi-double yellow Rose and quite popular. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous. 35c. each.
- Persian Yellow.** A bright yellow Rose, one of the standards of this color; forms a very vigorous bush. 40 cts. each.
- Soleil d' Or.** Golden yellow, tinged with orange and crimson; a large Rose and strong grower; very sweet. 40 cts. each.

CLIMBING ROSES

These are useful for covering walls, arbors, pillars, pergolas, etc. They are vigorous growers if well cultivated, and bloom profusely.

Some of the old canes should be cut out after they begin to deteriorate; do this in summer. Shorten last year's wood in April.

All Climbing Roses, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush-white blossoms in clusters; very double.
- Crimson Rambler.** The first-known Rambler and a general favorite. The plants are strong climbers, sometimes reaching 15 to 20 feet in a season. The flowers, produced in magnificent clusters, are a brilliant crimson.
- Dawson.** Bright carmine; semi-double and produced in large pyramidal clusters; blooms in June much earlier than the Ramblers, and is a great acquisition.
- Dorothy Perkins.** This is a vigorous, sturdy climber, withstanding extreme cold. The flowers are shell-pink, produced in large clusters of thirty to forty, and are well adapted for cutting and decorating.
- Excelsa.** One of Walsh's best ramblers, blooming in July. Much finer than the Crimson Rambler which it quite resembles in color but blooms much later.
- Farquhar.** Bright, shining green foliage; bears splendid clusters of bright pink, double flowers.
- Flower of Fairfield.** A sport from the Crimson Rambler and far superior; a vigorous grower, with brilliant crimson flowers; blooms all summer. 50 cts. each.
- Goldfinch, Paul's.** A yellow variety of strong growth, blooming freely. 50 cts. each.
- Hiawatha.** Single; bright crimson, large yellow stamens. 50 cts. each.
- Lady Gay.** A good grower, unsurpassed for covering trellises, arbors, fences and buildings. Flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to white; leaves a dark, glossy green. Clusters large, composed of from fifty to a hundred blooms, covering the plant very closely.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

- Memorial.** *Rosa Wichuraiana.* Grows strongly in almost any soil, in sun or shade; large, single blossoms; pure satiny white with golden stamens.
- Prairie Queen.** Bright rosy red; clusters of compact, large, double flowers.
- Setigera-Wichuraiana.** A hybrid of the two species, retaining the good foliage and trailing habit of the latter, with the large, single, beautiful shell-pink flowers of the former.
- Seven Sisters.** An old-fashioned Rose, but by some considered desirable.
- Tausendschön, or Thousand Beauties.** Of late introduction. Beautiful white and delicate pink blossoms. 50 cts. each.
- W. C. Egan.** One of Dawson's best productions. The color is blush-white, resembling the Souv. de la Malmaison Rose; free grower and very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. each.
- White Dorothy.** A white-flowering form of the Dorothy Perkins. Very desirable.



Dorothy Perkins Rose



A planting of Foxgloves (see page 27)

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

A well-chosen border of these old garden favorites and their improved varieties, giving a great variety of color throughout the season, is the source of far more enjoyment than a bed of annuals that needs renewing every year at great expense.

The better the cultivation the better the growth. Dig or trench 18 to 24 inches when possible, and work in plenty of well-rotted manure. Autumn is the best time to plant, but many can also be set in the spring. Cover the borders in late fall with coarse litter, evergreen boughs or strawy manure, but remove before growth starts in the spring.

Price of all plants, unless exceptions are noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$5 for 50, \$10 per 100

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. *Achillea Ptarmicoides*. A comparatively new variety. Flowers large, clear white and full-double; probably the best plant of the whole family.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria. Flowers rosy crimson, almost an inch and a half across; deep flush at throat; borne on tips of branches from 1 to 2 feet tall. A splendid border plant.

ALYSSUM saxatile, Gold Dust. A mass of golden yellow flowers makes this low-growing plant look like a sheet of gold. A rapid grower, producing hundreds of little flower-heads in early spring.

ANEMONE japonica rosea elegans. Beautiful flowers, 2½ inches or more in diameter; of a pinkish rose. September.

Honorine Joubert. Flowers are large, and borne on long stems; are clear white, with bright, golden yellow center. September.

Pennsylvanicum. Flowers are clear white and open in June. A native and succeeds almost everywhere.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. The large, bright golden yellow flowers are produced in summer. Foliage finely cut, and the plants succeed in the poorest soil.

ANTHERICUM liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). The plants grow about 2 feet high and the fragrant white blooms are produced in May and June.

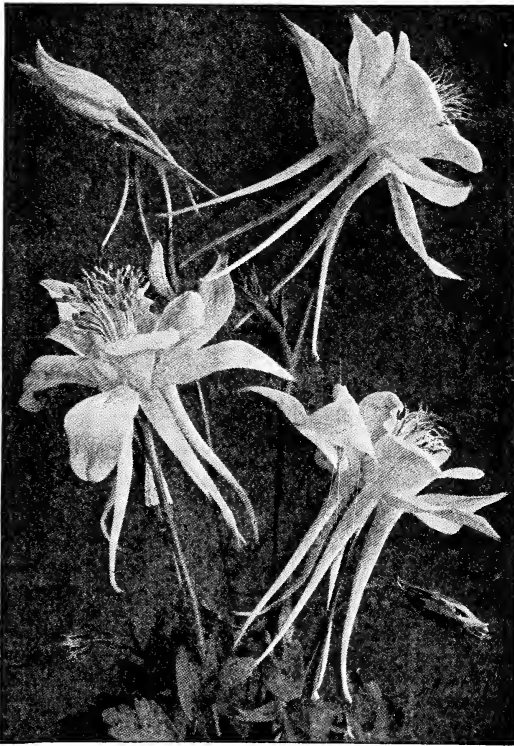
AQUILEGIA canadensis. The common field Columbine. The flowers are yellow, orange and red, and are borne in April and May.

Chrysantha. The Golden Spurred Columbine. Plants are 3 to 4 feet high, bearing flowers that vary in color from light primrose to canary-yellow, with long spurs.

Cærulea. The Rocky Mountain Columbine. The blue sepals and white petals are widely spread, forming a flower about 2 inches across. The plant grows from 12 to 18 inches in height, and blooms from May to June.

Hybrids. *A. chrysantha* and *cærulea* intercrossed. These are excellent, with flowers of brilliant colors and extra-long spurs.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. An evergreen creeping plant. Introduced into cultivation from Switzerland. Perfectly hardy and grows almost anywhere. The flowers are clear white, about ¾ of an inch across, and borne in spring. We have also a double-flowered form which is in every way superior to the type.



Golden Spurred Columbine (see page 25)

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued

ARMERIA maritima. A dwarf plant suitable for edging or borders. The foliage is green the whole year and in summer the plants produce rosy pink flowers on stems nearly 8 inches long.

ARUNDINARIA japonica, or **Bambusa Metake.** One of the best dwarf Bamboos that is perfectly hardy in northern climates. We also have other dwarf Bamboos with beautifully variegated foliage.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. This is possibly one of the most delightful of our native plants. The flowers are produced in July and August, and are wonderfully rich orange-red. Offers great possibilities for massing for color effect.

ASTER novæ-angliæ. Michaelmas Daisy. Violet-purple flowers on stems 3 to 6 feet in height during the months of September and October; easily grown.

Novæ-angliæ rosea. Similar to the preceding, but with pink flowers.

Mixed. In our fields are growing quantities of hardy Asters in unnamed varieties. We can furnish these in almost any quantity.

ASTILBE japonica. Perfectly hardy and grows well in any border. The flowers are produced in plumes, are clear white and come in early summer.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea. A dwarf plant, producing purple flowers in April and May. Foliage in tufts or masses.

BELLIS perennis. The well-known English Daisy. None too hardy in the northern states, but winters well in the frame. If planted out in April will give flowers until June. We offer Double White and Double Pink of various shades.

BOCCONIA japonica. These plants grow to a height of about 9 feet, producing whitish flowers in large panicles.

BOLTONIA asteroides. The pure white flowers are borne during the late summer on stems from 5 to 7 feet high.

Latisquama. The flowers of this variety are lavender, shaded pink; free bloomer; useful for cut-flowers.

CAMPANULA persicifolia. The foliage of this variety resembles that of the peach. Blue flowers produced in June and July.

White. Similar to the above but with clear white flowers.

Medium. Canterbury Bells. An old-fashioned flower. Our collection includes the double and single varieties, with colors varying from deep and light blue to white and pink. Should be protected in winter.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Pompon or Button. Hardy garden varieties that bloom from October until the flowers are killed by heavy frost. Our collection includes the hardiest only in Pink, Red, White, Yellow and Bronze, and can be furnished in separate colors or mixed as desired. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet tall; the flowers are blue, produced freely in clustered heads in summer; good foliage.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. The large yellow flowers are borne on stems 2 feet or more in height; bloom in summer.

Lanceolata. Plant is from 1 to 2 feet tall; blooms in June, with golden yellow flowers.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued

DELPHINIUM, Garden Hybrids. Bee Larkspurs. Flowers are different shades of blue, borne in long spikes, on 3- to 6-ft. stems. Midsummer.

Grandiflorum. Chinese Larkspur. More slender stems, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers double and single, varying from deep blue to white.

DIANTHUS barbatus. The old-fashioned and well-known Sweet William. Plants are used for borders and color masses. Flowers come in great profusion in June and July. We offer double and single varieties in many colors.

DICENTRA spectabilis. The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart. Plants from 1 to 2 feet tall, with long, curved sprays of rose-colored flowers.

DICTAMNUS (Fraxinella) albus. The Gas Plant. A bushy plant about 3 feet high, with white flowers. After the plants are set in the garden or the border they should not be disturbed.

Rubra. In all respects like the preceding except in color of the flowers, which are a deep red. Both produce flame if a lighted match is thrust in the flower-spike when in full bloom.

DIGITALIS purpurea. Foxglove, or Thimble Flower. The flower-stems grow from 5 to 8 feet tall, bearing quantities of thimble-shaped flowers of white and purple. Our collection includes mixed varieties only.

EPIMEDIUM. Low-growing plants, with quantities of orchid-like flowers in May. The colors are white with pink and yellow shadings.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Beautiful pampas-like grass with purple plumes; grows from 9 to 12 feet high; fairly hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

ERIGERON speciosus. Low-growing plants with flower-stems a foot or more in height. Flowers rosy violet; blooms in June and July and again sometimes in the fall. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

EULALIA japonica. A tall, grass-like plant used for massing or planting as a background for perennials. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. Used principally as a border plant in shaded places. Flowers pure white, borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, during August and September.

FERNS. Our collection includes the most desirable hardy native Ferns. Generally collected plants.

FUNKIA lancifolia. Day Lily. The pale lilac flowers are borne on stems from 1 to 2 feet high, each stem producing from six to ten blooms. The foliage is long and narrow. We also offer the more common variegated variety.

Ovata. Leaves are much broader and the flowers are a deeper blue. We also have a variety with marbled foliage.

Sieboldiana. The metallic blue tinge of the foliage distinguishes this variety from the others. The flowers have slender tubes, and are blue in color. All the above flower in early summer.

Subcordata grandiflora. The flowers are extra large, opening from 4 to 6 inches in length; pure white, with a delightful orange-like odor. August and later. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Plants grow rather straggling but will thrive in almost any sunny place. The flowers vary in color from bright orange through the yellows, reds and browns. Very showy.

GERANIUM sanguineum lancastriense. The plants are low and spreading, almost trailing, about 1½ feet high, with bright rose flowers in summer.

GILLENIA trifoliata. Flowers white, with rosy tinge, bell-shaped and borne on stems 2 to 3 feet long; excellent for cutting.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Flowers pure white; very small but borne in large clusters. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and are perfectly hardy; fine for arranging with cut-flowers.

HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezewort. Almost as showy as the sunflower or rudbeckias. The plants may be used as screens, as they grow from 4 to 6 feet in height. The yellow flowers are produced freely in early autumn.

autumnale superbum rubrum. Same as the preceding, except in color of flowers, which resemble the blood-red English wallflower; very handsome.

HELIANTHUS grandiflorus. The plants of this variety seldom exceed 4 feet in height. The flowers are large, with bright yellow rays and a yellow disc which turns brown as the petals fade. Both the single and double varieties are offered.

Maximiliani. Flowers brilliant golden yellow and come in October; plants 8 to 10 feet tall, if well grown.

Mollis. Flowers light yellow; foliage downy white; plants from 3 to 4 feet tall; blooms in midsummer.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS. *continued*

Helianthus, Miss Mellish. Golden yellow, single flowers produced freely in September and early October; the best and most dependable of the Sun-flowers. Fine for cutting.

Oryalis. The tallest of the family, plants often reaching 10 feet in height; flowers are pale lemon-yellow and abundant in September and October. Foliage is long and slender.

HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri. Earlier than other varieties of Hemerocallis. Flower-stems from 1½ to 2 feet high, producing orange-yellow blooms.

Flava. This variety blooms in June and is one of the most delightful of all the hardy flowers; clear lemon-yellow; excellent for planting with the large blue German Irises.

Fulva. Blooms in summer; the orange-yellow blossoms are borne on stems from 3 to 4 feet long, good for naturalization. \$6 per 100.

Thunbergii. Very similar to *H. flava*, but the flowers are ten days later and have no fragrance.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Rose Mallow. Choice plants for masses, blooming for a long period in midsummer, flowers varying in color from white to rose, often 5 to 8 inches across, and borne on stems 3 to 5 feet high.

HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Best Strain. Choice colors—Red, Yellow, Pink and White; extra fine; double. We also offer excellent single varieties. All are good summer bloomers, growing from 4 to 6 feet or more in height.

IBERIS gibraltarica. Evergreen plant suitable for edgings or rockeries. Flowers white, sometimes with purple tinge.

Sempervirens. Much like the above, and called the Hardy Candytuft. The flowers are pure white and borne very profusely in April and May.

Tenoreana. The first to bloom of all hardy Candytufts. Our strain is pure white; it blooms sparingly all winter in sunny places.

IRIS cristata. A dwarf variety of the Iris, with light blue flowers and with segments tinted yellow.

Germanica. The well-known German Iris. One of the best garden plants; usually several flowers to the stem, which may vary from 1 to 2 feet high, according to soil and climate. We offer a large assortment of unnamed varieties in separate colors. All strong, well-grown plants.

Japan, or Kaempfer's. These can be planted in autumn or spring. We offer a fine collection of unnamed sorts.

Pseudacorus. The wild European Iris. Flowers bright yellow, on stems 3 feet tall.

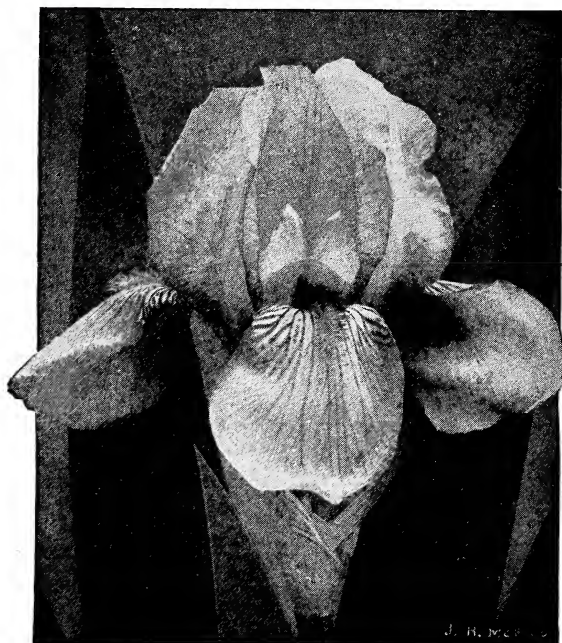
Sibirica. Narrow foliage, tall stems, and blue flowers with white markings.

Versicolor. The common Blue Flag. Flowers violet-blue, veined with purple; borne on stems from 1 to 3 feet high; a good water plant.

LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Pea. A vigorous climber that reaches a height of 4 to 6 feet. Flowers borne in numerous clusters. We offer two varieties—Rose and White.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. A strikingly odd and beautiful plant. Tall stems appear in August and September with densely flowered, rosy purple spikes, 5 to 18 inches long. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Scariosa. Flowers of this species are deep purple, and borne on stems from 3 to 4 feet tall. Both do well in poor soil.



German Iris is about as beautiful as an orchid

LILIES (*Lilium*)

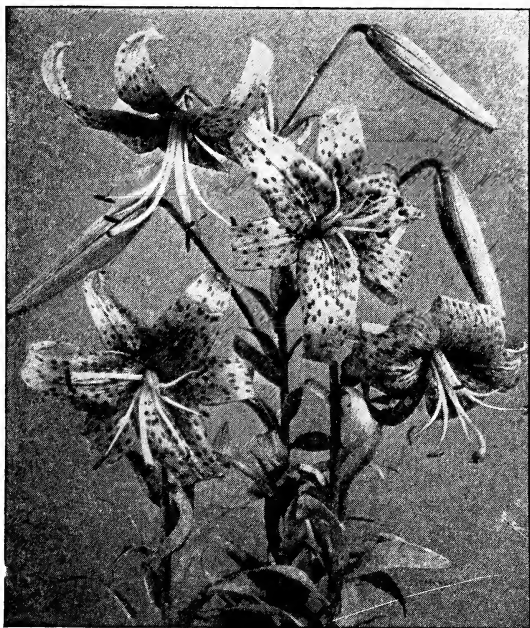
25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Auratum. Gold-banded Lily.

One of the most beautiful of the hardy Lilies. The flowers are ivory-white, marked with a yellow band and crimson dots.

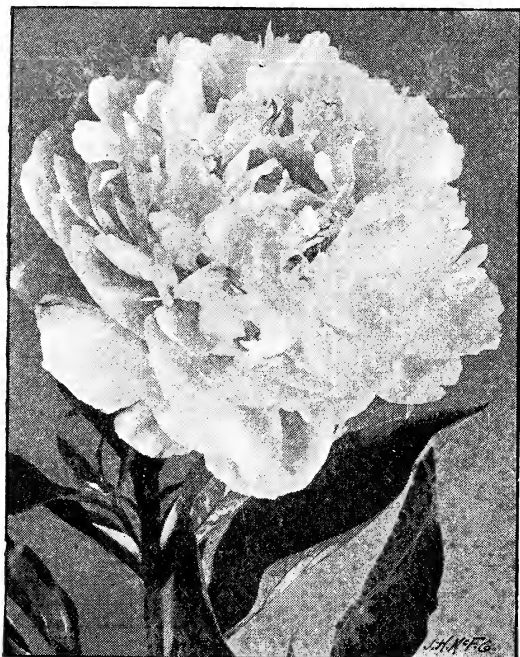
Candidum. Ascension Lily.

Flower-stems are 3 to 4 feet high, and produce a number of pure white, bell-shaped blossoms, which are from 4 to 5 inches long, in early July; one of the best Lilies and easily grown.

Speciosum album. The flowers are pure white, delicately fragrant, and borne on stems from 2 to 4 feet in length.**Speciosum roseum.** Similar to the preceding, but with rose-colored flowers.**Tigrinum.** The old familiar Tiger Lily. Flowers orange, with black spots; stems 3 to 6 feet high. Easily grown.**Umbellatum.** A variety from Japan, with one to five flowers on a stem 2 feet tall; self-colored in yellow and orange-red; blooms in June and July.**LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.** This well-known plant grows freely in rich soil and cool places. The bell-shaped, white flowers are borne in early spring and are very fragrant. Small clumps, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100.**LOBELIA cardinalis.** Cardinal Flower. Although a bog plant, this is of easy cultivation in gardens, where it blooms all summer. It is much used now for its color effect. The flowers are rich, intense red.**LUPINUS polyphyllus.** Hardy Lupin. The deep blue flowers are something like those of the wistaria, and are produced during June and July. Plants grow 2 to 5 feet high.**LYCHNIS chalcidonica.** London Pride. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, and come in July and August on plants from 2 to 3 feet high.**LYSIMACHIA clethroides.** Flowers are clear white and produced in summer on long stems; particularly valuable for cutting; plants grow from 2 to 3 feet tall. The foliage turns a good yellow in autumn.**Nummularia.** Moneywort. A creeping plant that grows particularly well in shaded places; blooms profusely, bearing small, golden yellow blossoms.*Lilium tigrinum***LYTHRUM salicaria** (*L. roseum superbum*).

A tall-growing garden plant which is admirable for waterside planting, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with brilliant rose-pink flowers, in splendid spikes, borne profusely in midsummer.

MERTENSIA virginica. One of the best early flowers, blooming in April and May. The color is a porcelain-blue turning pink. It loses its foliage in summer.**MITCHELLA repens.** Partridge Berry. An evergreen plant, with shining foliage and bright red berries which remain on all winter. Fine for edging rhododendron beds and useful for shaded places.**MONARDA didyma.** Bee Balm. The Indian name of "Flaming Flower" well describes the brilliant scarlet of the blossoms, which are borne on stems about 3 feet high. The foliage has a strong bergamot fragrance. Blooms in midsummer.**MYOSOTIS palustris.** Forget-me-not. A low-growing plant, producing sprays of small blue flowers; thrives best in a cool place and blooms in May and June.**OROBUS vernus.** A low, spreading plant, with bright, pea-like pink-and-white-flowers in early spring. Very hardy and easily grown.

*Herbaceous Peony***HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.** *con.*

PANSIES. Large-flowering varieties; choice strain. These come in all imaginable colors, from white to black, some in two colors, and others beautifully marbled and splashed. 50 cts. for 10; \$5 per 100.

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. The intense scarlet flowers are produced in May and June on stems about 2 feet tall. The base of each petal is marked with a Maltese cross of purple-black; the flowers make a royally glorious show in the garden; loses its foliage in summer.

Oriente bracteatum. Similar to the preceding, but the flowers are a deeper red.

Involucratum maximum. The deepest crimson of all, sometimes known as Parkman's Poppy. All the above Poppies do best if planted in the autumn.

Nudicaule. The Iceland Poppy. Single flowers in shades of orange, white and yellow, with petals of a peculiar silky texture. Plants bloom in spring and summer.

PARDANTHUS sinensis. Blackberry Lily. Flowers are bright orange, borne on stems about 3 feet tall in midsummer. The seed-pods resemble blackberries.

PEONIES**CHINESE AND JAPANESE**

Peonies, the most showy flowers in cultivation, are particularly adapted to our climate. They are much used for masses in cemeteries, parks and pleasure-grounds.

Divided plants are offered of named varieties, having from one to three eyes. When planted in the fall about 80 per cent bloom the following year.

Strong plants, your choice, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except **Festiva maxima.**

Buyckii. Pink, salmon center.

Carnea elegans. Light pink, rose petals.

Delache. Dark red.

De Villeneuve. Dark pink.

Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, salmon center.

Duchess of Orleans. Rose.

Festiva maxima. White center, petals tinged with carmine. 50 cts. each.

Francois 1st. Pink.

Illustration. Lively rose.

Indispensable. Soft rose.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson.

Madame Mechin. Dark red.

Marechal Vaillant. Late; red.

Marquise de la Tourette. Wine-purple.

Mme. Cheney. Late; pink.

Paganini. Lively rose.

Pottsi plena. Dark red.

Prolifica tricolor. White, with yellow.

Reine Potard. Dark pink.

Souvenir d' August Miller. Purple.

Tricolor grandiflora. Rose.

*Oriental Poppy*

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

These Peonies are very desirable, as they bloom a week or ten days earlier than the preceding sorts.

Price, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Double Red. **Double Rose.**
Double White, with pink tinge.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata.

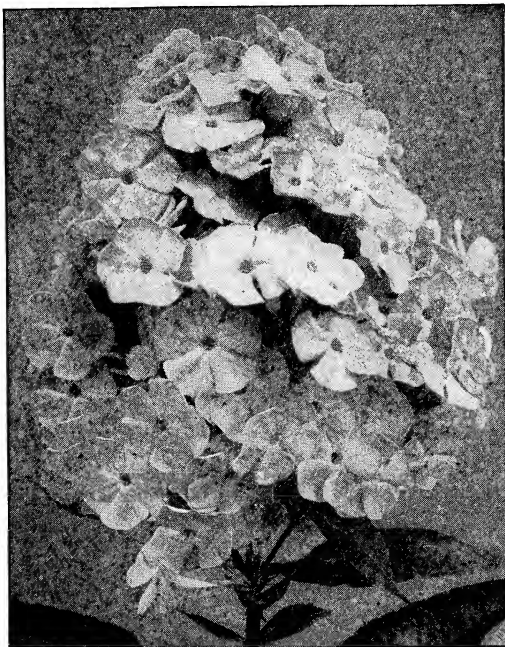
Ribbon Grass. Cultivated for the attractive foliage, which is deep green with a longitudinal stripe of white.

PHLOX

PANICULATA or DECUSSATA

The list includes the best varieties of Hardy Phlox. The flowers range in color from pure white to the deepest purple, and are borne very freely in July and August. We offer the following named varieties:

- Charles Darwin.** Salmon-pink.
Coquelicot. Bright coral-red.
Cross of Honor. Pink and white.
Eclaireaux. Purplish crimson.
Esperance. Lavender.
Ferdinand Cortez. Bright crimson.
Gen. Chanzy. Scarlet-pink.
Independence. Pure white.
Iris. Purplish blue.
James Bennett. Pink.
James Galloway. Light crimson.
Le Feu de Monde. Salmon-red.
Lumineaux. Large pink, center light.
Michael Buchner. Light pink, dark center.
Mme. Meuret. Bright red.
Mme. P. Langier. Bright red.
Ornament. Large; red.
Pink Beauty.
R. P. Struthers. Crimson, dark center.
Saisons Lierval. White, pink eye.
Wm. Muhle. Large; salmon-pink.
Phlox subulata. Moss Pink. A creeping plant, useful for ground-cover and rock-work. It soon forms a veritable sheet of small flowers. We offer three varieties. Dark Red, Lilac and White.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Chinese Bellflower. The star-shaped blossoms resemble those of the campanula. They are borne on stems 2 feet high, and are produced very freely during the summer. We offer two colors—Blue and White.
Grandiflorum Mariesi. Similar to the preceding, but dwarf and has larger flowers; color deep blue.



Hardy Perennial Phlox

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. These plants will grow in shaded, moist places as well as in the ordinary bed. They are 3 feet in height; the numerous flowers are white with a greenish tinge.

POLYGONUM cuspidatum. A perennial buckwheat, very hardy and robust, attaining a height of 8 feet or more, covered with quantities of small white flowers in summer. It spreads rapidly by underground stems, and blooms very profusely.

PRIMULA Polyantha. Primrose. Flowers bright yellow or maroon and yellow, on stems 6 to 12 inches tall, in clusters of a dozen or more.

PYRETHRUM, Hybrid Sorts. A good collection of single varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Flowers like great white Daisies and borne freely in late summer, on long stems. 3 to 5 ft. high.

RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. Golden Glow. A well-known plant, growing from 6 to 10 feet tall and producing an immense number of brilliant yellow flowers; grows rapidly and makes a splendid appearance.

Speciosa Flowers bright yellow, with a brownish purple central disc; 2 to 3 feet high.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued

SABBATIA chloroides. This beautiful plant is now largely planted on the borders of brooks, lakes and in moist meadows. It will also do well in gardens. It is one of the most charming of our native flowers, blooming in summer, with soft, rose, very lovely flowers. \$6 per 100.

SOLIDAGO. The well-known Goldenrod. Collected plants of good varieties only. Offered in mixture.

SPIRÆA Aruncus. Goat's Beard. Plants from 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery spikes of white flowers in June and July.

Filipendula. Foliage finely cut and in broad rosettes. Flowers single, white, borne freely in early summer.

Filipendula fl. pl. Similar to the above but better, with double, white flowers, which are more enduring.

Palmata. Flowers pale pink; blooms in July; plants 2 to 3 feet tall; charming.

Palmata elegans. A superior variety, with white flowers and red anthers; grows taller.

Ulmaria. English Meadow Sweet. The double, white flowers are borne on stems from 1 to 3 feet high and produced freely during summer. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Ulmaria variegata picta. Similar to the preceding but with variegated foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

VERNONIA Noveboracensis. Ironweed. Flowers deep purple, borne on tall stems in late summer. Excellent for damp places as well as borders.

VIOLA palmata cucullata. The common blue Violet. Flowers Blue, White or Variegated, blooming profusely. Separate colors.

Odorata. The familiar sweet Violet. Flowers are blue or white and very sweet; in early spring. It is very hardy and blooms all summer.

Schönbrunn. This came originally from the Emperor of Austria's garden, whence the name. It begins to flower in this latitude in October, and continues until severe weather, even opening in January and February, if there are a few warm days. The most abundant flowers come in April. Flowers are small, blue and very fragrant.

Pedata. Flowers light violet, rarely white, with a delicate fragrance. Collected plants.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Sometimes considered a shrub. Good for grouping in hardy garden border or for rockwork. Creamy white flowers and long, lance-like foliage, with threads breaking out from the edges. Extra, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 4 yrs. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

TENDER BULBS

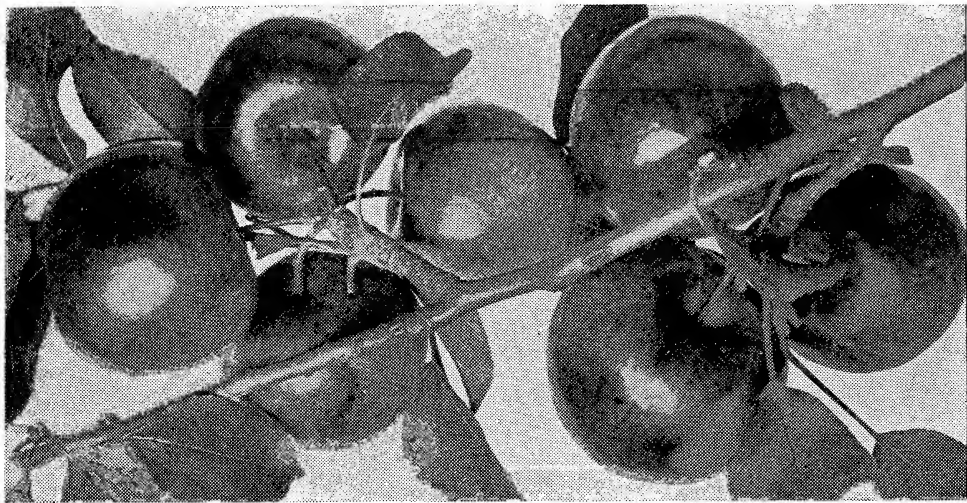
To be kept in the cellar in winter like dahlias

GLADIOLI.

	10	100
Scarlet, mixed	\$0 25	\$2 00
Pink, mixed	35	2 50
White, mixed	35	2 50
Striped, mixed	40	3 00
Yellow, mixed	75	5 00



Border of Herbaceous Plants



FRUIT DEPARTMENT

It is good economy to have a fruit-garden which not only increases the joys of country life but also decreases the cost of living. Plant a wise selection of the varieties listed here, both large and small fruits, and see how much better the products are than those bought in the markets. More time is required for the Apple, Pear and Cherry to mature than the Peach and Plum; Strawberries bear the year after setting; the second year brings in Blackberries and Raspberries. Judicious combinations can be made of the different fruits so that practically many varieties can be grown in a limited area and, if vegetables are also planted, no ground is unproductive long.

APPLES

PLANT 30 TO 40 FEET APART

All Apples, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper,
50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; crisp, tender, subacid flesh of the finest quality. Among earliest to ripen. Tree vigorous and good bearer. Good cooking Apple.

Red Astrachan. Fruit medium size; bright red; acid and juicy; fine for cooking. Tree hardy, rapid grower; bears well in July and August.

Sweet Bough. Big; pale yellow with faint blush; sweet, crisp and juicy, of fine flavor. Tree fair grower; bears freely in August.

Tetofsky. Medium size; yellow streaked with red; early bearer. Tree grows upright and vigorous.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, roundish; pale yellow; of good quality; tender and juicy. Tree dwarf; a strong, thrifty grower and young and heavy bearer. Ripens in August.

FALL APPLES

Gravenstein. Extra-large, perfectly formed Apple; orange-yellow, striped with red; flesh tender and juicy. Tree hardy, erect and very productive. A great favorite.

Maiden Blush. A large, flat, lemon-yellow Apple, with crimson blush; flesh very white, not highly flavored but pleasant. Extensively used for drying.

Porter. Long in cultivation and a great favorite. Fruit acid, but excellent for eating when ripe; always good for cooking. Tree irregular in growth, but a good bearer.

Red Siberian Crab. A small Apple used only for cooking, making good jelly or preserves. Very hardy and ornamental.

Yellow Siberian Crab. A better bearer than the above, which it greatly resembles, but is yellow.

WINTER

Baldwin. A great favorite in New England. A large, bright red Apple, with firm and thick skin, making a splendid shipper. Good flavor. Tree strong and very productive. December to March.

WINTER APPLES, *continued*

- Fameuse.** Medium size; deep red on white; flavor excellent, good for home use and sells well in local markets. A splendid dessert Apple, but not particularly good for cooking. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Not a good shipper. October to midwinter.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch.** Large, round; solid; pale red; mild, juicy and pleasant. Grows freely; very productive. November to January.
- King (Tompkins County).** Very large and beautiful red; of fine quality. Flesh subacid, crisp and juicy. Only good for certain sections, where it is a great money-maker.
- McIntosh Red.** Medium size; skin bright red; flesh white, slightly tinted with pink, mellow, delicious and perfumed. A good keeper. Tree vigorous, spreading grower, long-lived and productive. November to February. It belongs to the Fameuse family.
- Northern Spy.** Large, pinkish red Apple tinged with carmine. Flesh rich, refreshing and aromatic. Tree rugged and sturdy, rapid, erect grower and free producer. Varies somewhat in different soils. January to May.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Widely planted and valuable in the East; one of the best cooking Apples. A large, round greenish yellow Apple. Tree somewhat ungainly, free grower, great bearer, December to February.
- Russet, Golden.** Medium size; bright reddish russet. Crisp and high-flavored, a good dessert Apple. Tree hardy and bears well. November to April.
- Russet, Roxbury.** Good size, greenish russet. Flesh juicy and pleasant. Tree grows freely and bears finely. The latest-keeping Apple. January to June.
- Talman Sweet.** Medium size; pale yellow tinged with red; flesh rich, sweet and solid. Tree grows well, is erect and a generous bearer. November to April.
- Wealthy.** Medium-sized red Apple; flesh is tender, crisp, juicy and fine-grained. Tree vigorous, bearing young and bountifully. November and December.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Large; yellow touched with red; crisp and juicy. Tree hardy, long-lived. December to January.
- York Imperial.** A good Apple, mellowing for use soon after picking and if properly stored can be kept until new crop comes. Medium size; greenish yellow, tinged with crimson; of extra-high flavor, firm, tender and juicy. Tree early and abundant producer; growth upright, slightly spreading and quite dense, vigorous and healthy. November to February.

PEARS

PLANT 20 TO 30 FEET APART

All Pears, except *Beurre Bosc*, 5 to 6 ft.
50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

SUMMER

- Bartlett.** Large; gold-colored, with crimson blush; thick-skinned, buttery, mellow, excellent for eating early in season, yet if picked right and stored properly keeps well. Most highly esteemed for packing and shipping. Tree a vigorous, erect grower and great bearer. Sept.
- Clapp's Favorite.** Fine-appearing; lemon-yellow with a bright blush; flesh of fine texture, juicy and melting. Tree sturdy and vigorous. Middle of August.
- Flemish Beauty.** A particularly elegant, large fruit; pale yellow, almost entirely russeted with reddish brown when ripe; of fine, delicate, sweet, rich taste. Tree hardy, but needs sun. September.
- Giffard.** One of the best early summer Pears. Yellow with red cheek. Should be ripened in the house.
- Osband's Summer.** Yellow with red cheek; medium size; mild and pleasant.

AUTUMN

- Beurre Bosc.** Handsome and big, deep yellow, russeted Pear of highest quality and rich flavor. Tree fair grower and bears well. September and October. 75 cts. each.
- Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Large, fruit frequently weighing a pound; greenish yellow slightly russeted. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. Trees bear young. October.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey.** A late summer or early autumn Pear, of medium size and fine flavor. The skin is rough and it should always be peeled before eating.
- Seckel.** Small; yellowish brown; of fine flavor, rich, spicy and sweet. Splendid for eating, cooking and market. Tree small but erect. September and October.
- Sheldon.** Medium to large; yellow and carmine; flesh melting, sweet and juicy. Tree healthy, hardy and productive. October.

WINTER

- Beurre d'Anjou.** Large; light green with russet red cheek; flesh excellent; snappy, vinous flavor. Grows and produces strongly. November and December.
- Lawrence.** Medium; greenish yellow, russet-marked; fruit of melting, pleasant, sweet flavor. Tree grows moderately, bears freely, lives long. December and January.

PEACHES

PLANT 15 TO 20 FEET APART

All Peach trees, 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts. each,
\$2 for 10

Belle of Georgia. A very profitable tree whose great merit is its ability to bear. Fruit very large; greenish white, with red cheek; flesh white and firm. Tree vigorous and hardy, and bears grandly.

Carman. Large; yellowish white; fruit tender, creamy white tinged with red; of vinous flavor. Tree free from rot; very hardy; the north China type, productive every year.

Chair's Choice. Large; deep yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm and yellow. Ripening in October.

Champion. A splendid variety for any and all regions. Very large; cream-white with red blush. Flesh sweet and juicy, very high quality. Tree of extreme hardness and produces freely.

Crawford's Early. Large; deep yellow with slight blush; luscious, sweet yellow flesh. An old standby. Tree strong and productive.

Crawford's Late. A standard late Peach. Superb in color and form. Large, yellow, with flesh of fine quality and exquisite taste. Trees produce heavily.

Crosby. Medium; bright yellow with crimson splashes; flesh yellow, changing to red at stone, firm, fairly juicy and of good quality. Tree hardy and productive.

Elberta. Large; yellow, reddish tinge; flesh quite juicy, of high quality. Tree vigorous and sturdy; thrives in widely different localities.

Foster. Exceptionally large, yellow, beautiful, rich, juicy Peach. Trees quite prolific and uniform in size.

Mayflower. Earliest Peach known for the North. Fruit medium; red all over, firm and pleasant. Tree strong, thrifty, abundant bearer.

Mountain Rose. Large and round; white, covered with dark red; flesh white, stained red at stone, juicy, delicious and sweet. Tree hardy and productive.

Oldmixon Free. Large; pale yellow with red cheek; flesh white, red stain at stone, tender and excellent. Tree large, does well in many localities.

Stump the World. One of the standard Peaches. Large; red and white; flesh juicy, of finest flavor. Tree vigorous, producing big crops.

Waddell. North China type. Medium to large; yellow; flesh firm and sweet, keeps well. Tree very hardy, bears good crops.

CHERRIES

PLANT 15 TO 25 FEET APART

All Cherry trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each,
\$4.50 for 10

Black Tartarian. The best of the sweet Cherries. Fruit heart-shaped, bluish black, juicy and sweet, and on account of its delicious flavor very fine for home table. Tree is erect, a compact grower, exceedingly hardy and a regular producer of immense crops.

Early Richmond. A standard variety, popular and well known. Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich and acid. Tree is hardy and vigorous. One of the best cooking Cherries.

Governor Wood. Medium; heart-shaped; light yellow, marked light red; juicy, sweet and rich. Tree healthy, produces freely.

May Duke. A large, dark red, subacid Cherry, very dependable and adaptable. Fruit matures slowly, but is of excellent quality. Tree strong, bears well.

Napoleon. (Bigarreau.) Very large; attractive, reddish yellow; delicious and sweet. Excellent shipper and famous canner. Tree hardy and enormous bearer.

Schmidt's. (Bigarreau.) Large; deep color; of good flavor and bears abundantly.

Windsor. Large; dull red, almost black. Sweet, remarkably firm and meaty. Tree noted for hardness. Great favorite in the East.

Yellow Spanish. Extra large, heart-shaped; pale yellow with blush on sun-exposed side.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

PLANT 15 FEET APART

All Plum trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each,
\$4.50 for 10

Bradshaw. Large; bluish purple; a little acid but juicy and good.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large; light yellow, rich and sweet.

German Prune. Very large; black or deep blue with dense bloom; juicy. Just right for preserving. Tree strong, bears freely.

Green Gage. A small, delicious, greenish yellow Plum. Tree grows well, produces good crops.

Lombard. Medium size; egg-shaped, violet-red; juicy and agreeable, of splendid quality. Tree unusually vigorous. Very prolific, well adapted to light soils.

Yellow Egg. Large; light yellow; egg-shaped; handsome and of fair quality. Tree hardy and productive.

JAPANESE PLUMS

PLANT 15 TO 20 FEET APART

Abundance. Large; amber turning to bright cherry; flesh juicy, tender and sweet. Tree produces very freely.

Burbank. Large, round; cherry-red; very sweet with distinctive pleasant flavor. Tree grows vigorously and bears finely.

Chabot. A strong grower and productive; fruit oblong, yellow and of excellent quality.

Red June. Extra large; copper-red. Fruit sweet and well flavored. Tree healthy and sturdy, produces sure and dependable crops. The earliest of this group.

Satsuma. Large; purplish crimson; of excellent quality, with exceedingly small pit. Tree valuable and productive.

Wickson. Very large, oblong-pointed; glowing carmine with heavy white bloom. Keeps well and is a good shipper. Tree upright in growth.

QUINCES

PLANT 12 FEET APART

Both Quince trees, 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10

Champion. Fruit large and oval, quality excellent, tender and crisp. Especially good for preserving. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Orange. Large; golden yellow; quite tender after cooking, and of good flavor. Bush strong, bears young and yields immense crops.

GRAPES

PLANT 8 FEET APART

All Grapes, two-year vines, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

Agawam. Dark red, bunches large and loose; berries juicy, sweet, meaty and aromatic. Vine large grower, fairly hardy and productive.

Brighton. Large; copper-red; clusters big and loose; berries very perfectly formed, sweet and of the best flavor. Vine thrifty and productive; should be planted with other sorts.

Concord. Black; bunches close and large; berries tender, juicy and sweet. Vine very hardy, productive. Probably the best-known Grape. Ships well and sells well.

Delaware. Small, light red; cluster compact; berries small, sugary, very delicious. Vine hardy and produces splendidly; foliage clean. Requires rich soil and care.

GRAPES, continued

Moore's Early. Large; black; bunches medium, firmly held together; flesh pulpy, flavor good, quality medium or better. Vine healthy, hardy and thrives in moist soils.

Niagara. An exceptionally fine, greenish white Grape, with large, compact bunches and exquisitely flavored, melting, sweet, large, tender berries. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Succeeds almost everywhere.

Perkins. An early, almost white Grape of great hardiness and fairly productive. Flavor similar to the wild Grape.

Salem. Copper-red; cluster big and dense; fruits large, juicy, tender and sweet, of fine quality. Vine healthy, bears well in good seasons.

Wilder. Black. Bunches large; berries round and big; flesh tender, juicy and sweet. Vine vigorous and prolific.

Worden. Large; handsome, shining black. Bunches good size; berries large, sweet and lively flavor. Vine thrifty, vigorous and exceptionally hardy.

BLACKBERRIES

PLANT 4 FEET APART

All Blackberries, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100

Blowers. Most sturdy Blackberry. Extra large; jet black; exceedingly sweet. Very productive, and a good shipper.

Kittatiny. Fruit large, rich and glossy. Bush hardy and productive.

Lucretia. (Dewberry.) A trailing form of Blackberry. Fruit superb, of good size, jet-black, rich and melting. Bears in great profusion. Thrives well everywhere. Especially valuable for market, as it ripens between the raspberry and Blackberry.

Rathbun. Native of New York. Ripens early. Very large fruit, which is jet-black, of good quality, juicy, sweet and luscious. Strong grower; very hardy.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and juicy to core; very hardy and productive. Ships well.

CURRANTS

PLANT 5 TO 6 FEET APART

All Currants, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100

Black Naples. The best black Currant. Sturdy grower and very productive.

Cherry. Extra large; dark red; bunches short. Plant vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large; red; long bunches. Productive. Fruit of fine quality.

White Grape. Large; yellowish white; excellent quality, quite mild acid; good table variety. Bears well.

GOOSEBERRIES**PLANT 3 TO 5 FEET APART**

Downing. Medium-sized, light green berries of pleasant flavor, soft and juicy. Plant vigorous and prolific. 2-yr. plants 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Red Jacket. An English variety. Large; dark red, transparent, fine quality. Grows with vigor and does not mildew. Plants 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Windham Industry. Another English variety. Large; dark red, good flavor. Plant very strong and produces well. Plants 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

RASPBERRIES**PLANT 2 FEET APART**

75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, except as noted

Cuthbert. Fairly large; of a deep, luxuriant crimson, very hardy, sweet and of high quality. Plants perfectly vigorous, grow strongly and bear fine crops.

Golden Queen. A clear amber-yellow; well formed and of high quality. The best and hardiest yellow Raspberry.

Kansas. (Black Cap.) One of the best thimble berries. Hardy and productive, with extra-large fruit.

Miller's. Bright red, firm berries; bush hardy and big producer. Ships well and brings good prices.

St. Regis. Large, red, attractive berries. The canes are of strong growth, absolutely hardy and succeed upon all soils. This variety is peculiar in that it gives a crop of fruit the first year planted, and in following years two crops. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES**PLANT IN ROWS 1 FOOT APART, 2 FEET BETWEEN ROWS**

All Strawberry plants, \$1 per 100

P. indicates pistillate varieties, which should have staminate (S.) plants growing in close proximity.

STRAWBERRIES, continued

Bubach. P. This standard old variety is a veritable gold mine. Berries large, thick, meaty, fine-grained, heavy and of rich color. Plants thrive in any soil or section.

Excelsior. S. Large, firm, finely colored and of good shape. Plants large and strong, produce immense crops. The standard for earliness.

Marshall. S. An old, well-known variety. Berries of large size and exquisitely rich flavor and fancy quality. Always brings top-notch prices. \$6 per 1,000.

Minuteman. P. Late berry; productive and of good quality.

Nick Ohmer. S. A berry which makes a fine show in market and brings fancy prices. Large, firm, delicious, globe-shaped fruit, glossy red with high color all the way through.

Splendid. P. Good in every way. Grows strongly and should be thinned for best results. Bears fine crops of uniform, medium-sized fruit.

ASPARAGUS**PLANT 2 BY 4 FEET**

Three-year roots, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000

Conover's Colossal. Exceptionally fine; white, remarkably tender and high-flavored; superior in size. Often cut in the second year.

Giant Argenteuil. An early variety, which produces large crops that always bring the best prices in market. Stalks are large, very white; plants long-lived.

RHUBARB**PLANT 4 FEET APART**

Linnæus. (Myatt's.) Probably the best variety cultivated. Stalks long and heavy, not stringy or tough; flavor subacid, very pleasing. 15 cts. each, \$1.40 for 10.

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OLD COLONY NURSERIES INCORPORATED



A MAGNIFICENT TULIP TREE ON OUR HOME GROUNDS



PLYMOUTH
MASSACHUSETTS